Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XXI, NO. 16. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1056.

SPRING HATS.

NEW SPRING STYLES OF

STIFF HATS.

All the Newest Shapes in All Qualities at

C. S. WORTLEY & BRO'S.

Ypsilanti, Feb. 23d, 1884.

SPRING STYLES OF SHIRTS.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

White and Fancy Shirts!

In All Qualities and Prices. Also

A Full Line of Coarse Working Shirts

Made to our Special Order, Equal to the Best Home Made. We warrant them Never to Rip nor the Buttons to come off, and only 75 cts. Each.

WORTLEY BROS.

THE TABER! TABER TABER

1,400 And over, Sold in Washtenaw Co. and Vicinity. **1,400**

Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich.,

Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

What do YOU want in the Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS?

Our NEW STOCK Includes All the

New Novelties AND Finest Qualities.

Neckwear, Underwear,
Shirts, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Hosiery,
Cuffs, Suspenders,

And All the Little Articles Usually included under the Head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

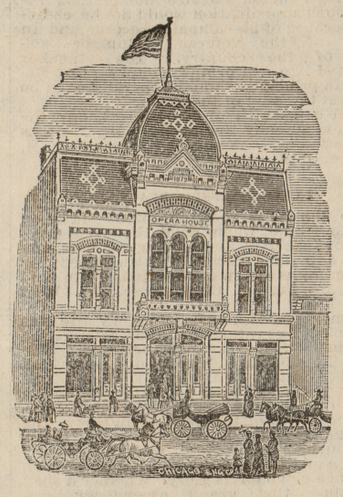
ALBAN & BEGOLE, Clothiers,

16 Congress Street, Ypsilanti.

Successors to ALBAN & CRANE.

Opera House,

YPSILANTI.



Saturday Eve., JUNE 14th.

Will be presented a series of

TABLEAUX

Selected from Scenes in

BUNYAN'S

Pilgrim's Progress!

Together with Appropriate READINGS and VOCAL and HISTORICAL MUSIC, presented by the ladies and gentlemen of Ypsilanti, for the Benefit of the

Ladies Library Association.

ADMISSION, 25 and 35 cents. Reserved Seats at Dodge's

FIRST GRAND

Excursion

OF THE SEASON.

YPSILANTI TO DETROIT

AND RETURN, FOR

90 Cts.

Saturday, June 21.

The Excursion is given by the Ladies of St. Luke's Church.

Train leaves Ypsilanti at 8:38 A. M., and returning, leaves Detroit at 6 P. M., (Railroad Time.)

Tickets for sale at C. King & Son's, and at the depot.

Lovers of Base Ball can witness a League Game, Providence vs. Detroit.

Students of the Wonders in Nature can secure nominal rates to the Zoological Gardens.

Forget the cares of business life, and the worry of household duties, and spend a day upon the water.

Or do the city, next to Ypsi., the handsomest in the state.

City and Vicinity News.

Commencement at Ollivet College, Thursday June 19.

Almost through. The Seminary gradutates speak their pieces next Friday.

Dr. Kingsley is very much pleased with his new location over Dr. Mofford's store.

Shoe business at the Depot is good, at least thirteen boxes in front of Bedells tell the story.

Fifteen young ladies at the Normal took a vote for President nine for Butler and the balance scattering.

Subject at the Congregational church tomorrow eve., "Education of the Head and Heart." An address to students.

The enterprising boys in mischief built such a big bonfire Monday evening north of the Depot, as to call out the fire department.

If ever a looney idea took possession of a party, it is the nomination of a man with one foot in the grave and the other in eternity.

One of the very best papers or monthlies that comes to our sanctum is "Good Cheer" published at Greenfield, Mass., edited by Mrs. Kate Upton Clark.

The American Bible Society issued in six-eight years 43,892,031 Bibles. Last year, 1,808,215, of which 510,546 were circulated in foreign lands.

There will be a temperance meeting held next Sunday at 3 a. m. The members of that order show a commendable spirit in trying to keep this subject ever before the minds of the people.

Miss Stewart, at the postoffice, is now occupying her enlarged room, and has it nicely fitted up with conveniences. Citizens will find the ante-room much more pleasant than formerly.

Of all the Daily editional samples that ever went into a conntry office was the Detroit Free Press last Monday morning. The new office is a grand one and F. and P. is justly proud.

H. W. Coddington last week at the laying of the corner stone of the Baptist church at Marquette, presented to the assembled people the plan similar to the Baptist house in this city.

Royal Templars of Temperance hold their regular meeting at A. O. U. W. hall next Tuesday evening. Business of special interest is to be transacted and a full attendance is required. W. H. HALL.
Rec. Sec.

To-morrow will be observed as Childrens' Day in the Methodist church. The usual services will be held in the evening with appropriate sermon. Service by the members of the Sabbath school at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Rev. Geo. Simonds lost his residence on First avenue south of Chicago Ave., Monday night. He was in the house alone. Awaking about 2 a. m., discovered the house on fire. Considers it the work of an incendiary. His family had lived at the Depot while repairing the house. It was just completed and his wife all packed ready to move the next day. House and contents insured for $600.

Warm weather is near us now, and it behooves the sanitary squad, to look closely after the condition of the city allies and back yards, and every place that will serve as a receptacle for filth and garbage. A walk around the city shows many nuisances that are in a fair way to breed pestilence in hot weather. The city,s sanitary condition cannot be looked after too closely.—*Detroit Evening News.*

Our health officers need to do the same thing, and thoroughly.

Next Saturday June 21, the ladies of St. Luke's church give an excursion to Detroit and return for 90 cents round trip. Besides the attractions afforded by the river, which is always a delight, there will be a league game of base ball and the price of admission to the Zoological gardens, which offers special inducements for that day, will be reduced to a mere nominal sum for the excursionists. Proceeds are to help liquidate the church debt. These excursions have been very pleasant in the past.

The temperance meeting at the Methodist church last Sunday afternoon was very well attended. The speaker, Mr. James Chalmers of Grand Rapids, has achieved a reputation in Kent and neighboring counties as an untiring worker, his efforts being mostly directed to the organization of Good Templar lodges. He is not an eloquent speaker, but in a straight forward manner described the position of the forcee pro and con, in this live issue of the day. Although, he did not intend to make a prohibition speech on the Sabbath, the tenor of his argument led him to make a few pointed suggestions which "the way faring man" could digest and the wisest could not gainsay.

Those of our readers who are suffering with sore feet from any cause and failed to see Prof. Dupree the popular Detroit chiropodist while he was in town this week missed a fine opportunity of having their torturing corns and bunions removed without the least pain whatever. Large numbers did visit him however, and speak highly in praise of his skill and success. It is rumored that he will visit Ypsilanti again in the near future.

A PROVIDENTIAL MARVEL.

Last Monday afternoon Messrs. James Duebel, Alderman George and Wm. Moore went to Chrystal Lake, north of Dexter to fish. A violent wind and rain storm setting in, they were driven from intended night fishing and took refuge in a log house near by occupied by a woman and three children, the husband being absent. The woman had placed her kindling in the stove to dry. Having caught fire she had taken it out and placed it under the stove, the fire as she supposed being extinguished. After midnight the cat made an unearthly racket, waking all the inmates up. The cat was fastened in the room which was all ablaze. Had it not been for the cat every soul would probably have perished and as the sequel will show, had it not been for the presence of the fishermen two children would have been burned up. The little boy looking down through the cracks saw the fire and alarmed the visitors. With clothes in hand they rushed down. The three men, the woman and boy had escaped. Is there anybody else in the house? The mother was dazed and made no reply. Yes said the boy, brother and sister. Up stairs a curtain being drawn around the bed it had not been noticed. The others went for the fire, alderman George at great hazard, rushed for the children, crawling up on his knees and seizing youngest bade the other follow. But the child was too far gone and he risked his life in returning for the other, the child being rescued insensible. Mr. George does not recollect this last act. The house was soon consumed. The cold wind and rain was fearful with such apparel as they had, scarcely clad, they were compelled to take refuge in a leaky log barn. Rolling the children up and placing them in the only dry place to be found. In the morning they took the family to a neighboring house. Messrs. Deubel and George lost their hats and boots and all thoroughly drenched. They had to ride about ten miles to Scio, where they replenished their wardrobe Catching no fish, gone but a single night, these men especially alderman George feels that he was sent there direct by a Divine providence to save those two children. The cat providentially being shut up saved the entire company and the presence of mind of alderman George saved the two children. It was a trying experience all around, a marvelous escape.

THE FAILURE OF CARSON AND ROWELL.

We regret very much to record the failure of the above firm. They came here from Dundee about a year since, proved themselves gentlemen, were well liked. Their trade was rapidly growing. They were closed by Toledo parties, their attorney pouncing suddenly upon them for $390—$130 not yet due. The National bank had a mortgage of $2000 and other claims reaching not far from $6000. Carson and Rowell can do better with the stock than any other parties and have made a proposition which will probably be accepted, enabling them to go on with the business. We hope so.

Read "I want to vote for my pa" on inside page."

Don't forget the Tableaux from "Pilgrim's Progress" this evening.

We give a full record of the great convention. By an error of the compiler a little over a column is lucklessly duplicated.

The Observer says the Saline band visits Ypsilanti on the 4th also that Saline will celebrate.

The Colored Brass Band left the city Wednesday for Milwaukee, Wis., to fill an engagement with a traveling show.

Unclaimed letters, June 12th: Elizabeth Bartley, A. F. Baright, Mr. Brown, Charley Butler, Rev. W. C. Calland, Dorr Darling, John Flynn, Will Haskall, Mary Gotts, Nellie Johnson (2), Mrs. Annis D. Kent, Mrs. Ellen H. Kelly, Lawrence Lamkins, Dr. Mann, Richard Oaks, B. F. Reed, John Sims, Bertha Smart.

If you would like to see one of our nicest barns in the Township, go out and see A. D. Snidecor's, three miles west of the city. The mason work was done by Messrs. E. M. Huntington and Wm. Collin of this city, and is a marvel of neatness, as is also the carpenter work which was done by Mr. Albert Bagley of this place.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Be ready for the census enumerator. Have the following questions ready: (1) The total value of all farming impliments including machinery. (2) The total value of livestock on hand. (3) The estimated value of all farm producions of 1883, sold, consumed or on hand.

ALONZO E. FORD, Census Enumerator.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic county convention was held at Ann Arbor the 11th, C. S. Gregory Chairman, Frank Joslyn Sect. The following are the delegates for the second district to the state convention at Detroit the 18th.

Frank E. Jones, Saline; J. W. Babbitt, Ypsilanti; Grove Saunders, Pittsfield; Matthew J. Flynn, Bridgewater; F. J. Swaine, Ypsilanti; Andrew D. Jackson, York; Peter Rogers, Augusta. At large—W. D. Harriman, Ann Arbor: Chas. R. Whitman, Ypsilanti, and E. B. Norris, Manchester.

THE TWENNY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LADIES' HOME ASSOCIATION.

The Association convened at 4 p. m. for the election of officers at St. Lukes. Inaugurated by brief services for the day. Conducted by the rector Rev. MacLean. After which he gave a cordial welcome to the society. Mr. MacLean was assisted in the religious services by Revs. Mr. Sunderland and Grannis. The former reading the Scriptures and the latter the Psalmody, both made short addresses. Mr. Sunderland said there are threefold aids to the poor. First, Taxes at large. Second, Organized charities and third, Individual beneficence, also, referred to the olden Hebrew time. The reapers commanded to leave grain in the field. Mr. Grannis sympathized with the work on broad general principles. Principal Willits spoke encouragingly of the work in aiding the Lord's poor. At 6 p. m., adjourned to the rectory where the ladies had provided a munificent repast. After supper a pleasant social time was enjoyed.

At the 27th annual meeting of the Ypsilanti Home Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Mrs. John Gilbert, President.
Mrs. E. N. Follett, First Vice Pres.
Mrs. Ira Weed, Second Vice President.
Mrs. Mary Platt, Third Vice Pres.
Mrs. H. E. Dickenson, Rec. Sec.
Mrs. Sarah Shier, Treasurer.

Executive committee: Mrs. D. Hayes, Mrs. E. M. Comstock, Mrs. Prof. Bellows, Mrs. O. G. LaRue, Mrs. Wm. Cheshire, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Chas. Samson, Mrs. E. H. Shaw.

During the year this society has assisted the poor of this city to the amount of $249.13. SEC.

COUNCIL NOTES.

The committee on printing authorized to make contracts.

The Mayor reported that he had sold the city barn as authorized to do for $55 and money in the treasury.

The liquor bonds of Geo. Moorman, and druggist bonds of S. H. Dimick approved.

D. C. Griffen, always prompt, reports fine monies for May.

The Marshal gets in for street work $220.57.

H. D. Martin and N. K. Towner, appointed scalers of weights.

Committee on printing reported bids. C. R. Pattison $65.00 to cover all the printing according to proposition of the committee. Chas. Woodruff $50.00 and M. T. Woodruff $30,00 for only a part of the printing. Very unjustly and out of all business methods, after the bids are made public the irregular bids are sent back for revision. The only party who complied with the terms of bidding is entitled to the printing.

We take the following from the Free Press, a case similar:

The precedent of readvertising to please an informal bidder pronounced an unwise move by the Aldermen, who adopt a resolution accepting the lowest regular proposals.

Last nights session of the board of aldermen was a rather short one for this season of the year and but little business other than that of a routine character was transacted. Ald. Wieser, chairman of the committee on printing, called up his resolution instructing the controller to readvertise for bids for doing the city printing. Ald. Chase then called up his minority report in which he favored giving the council proceedings to the Post and Tribune and the legal printing to the Free Press, on the ground that they were the only formal bidders. Both Ald. Gies and Finney favored the minority report, claiming that it would be dangerous to establish so bad a precedent as would be that of readvertising to please a bidder who had failed to comply with the terms of the original advertisement.

The city marshal gets $600 this year. Clerk $300, Treasurer $150. Superintendent of poor $150. City Attorney $100. Laborers with team per day $3.50. Laborer 1.50.

H. Batchelder, J. Follmor and H. M. Curtis are the committee on supplies.

M. L. Shutts gets $50.00 services as supervisor east side. The following are the appropriations for bridges $1000. Fire department $100. Current expenses $8000 Poor fund $1200. Sinking fund $10,000. First Dist. Highway fund $400, second, $700, third, $600, fourth, $400, fifth, $600. Side walks ordered six feet wide adjoining property of school Dist. No. 4, west side, north side of Cross street adjoining property of Jane Casey.

Our Light Guard go to Monroe the 4th.

The county medical society is booked in this city next Friday.

Tracy Towner was examined as a witness in Detroit in a case against S. W. Bush for a fraudulent use of the mails.

The program for this evening's entertainment is a good one. The tableaux are interspersed with readings and music given by the best of home talent. Every one is familiar with Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" and we know of no work which would afford better material for such an entertainment. The Ladies' Library Association should have a full house. See ad.

Local continued on last page.

READY FOR THE STRUGGLE.

The Third Day of the Republican Convention Remarkable for the Amount of Work Accomplished.

The Report of the Committee on Credentials Unanimously Adopted — Mahone's Delegation Seated.

Full Text of the Platform as Adopted by the Convention Without a Dissenting Voice.

Speeches in Nomination of Hawley, Logan, Blaine, Arthur, Edmunds and Sherman for the Presidency.

The Convention.

PROCEEDINGS ON THURSDAY.

CHICAGO, June 6.—It was 10:50 yesterday morning, when Chairman Henderson announced that Bishop Fallows would lead in prayer. The prayer thanked God for the blessings of free schools, free ballot, free pulpit and free press. It asked blessings upon the President and the Chairman of the convention; gave thanks for the equality, justice and liberty vouchsafed by the party assembled; trusted that the nominee would possess all the qualities required of one in so high and holy a trust, and hoped that when the suffrages of the people should be cast they would be for the candidate and priciples presented by the Republican convention. The bishop also hoped God would check all hasty words and prevent any inconsiderate act.

E. W. Keyes, of Wisconsin, called for a report of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Ballard, of Vermont, Chairman of the committee, in response to the call, said he was ready to report, and he would be pardoned for saying a word. He said that the committee had been in continuous session, without opportunity for recreation and without a chance to boom any candidate. Their deliberations were harmonious, and they had decided to present a unanimous report. There would be no minority report. The questions before them did not concern the candidates. They did not decide the issues as to Blaine, Arthur, Edmunds, or other men. They had been decided solely on the principle of who were entitled to seats. Mr. Ballard then introduced Mr. Fort, of New Jersey, who read the report. It was to the effect that the sitting members in all the contested cases are entitled to their seats, except in the case of the Nineteenth District of New York and the Fifth District of Kentucky, where both delegates and contestants are admitted, to cast half a vote each. In the Virginia case the committee found unanimously that the delegation headed by Senator Mahone was entitled to the seats.

The announcement of the seating of Mahone called forth tumultuous applause, and cheers greeted the seating of the Second Illinois and Nineteenth New York delegates.

Mr. Fort moved that the report be adopted, which was done by a viva voce vote amid great applause.

Thomas Bayne, of Pennsylvania, moved that the roll of States be called, that the States should present the names of members of the National Committee.

Objection was made that all the names had not been prepared; and the resolution was withdrawn.

W. H. Parks, of California, Chairman of the Committee on Order of Business, reported that on the subject of representation there had been a disagreement, but that the committee had decided to present the rules, with the addition of Cushing's Manual. The report was read. It provided that the report of the Committee on Resolutions be disposed of before Presidential ballots were taken; that when the previous question was demanded and sustained the question then be proceeded with and disposed of; that in making the nomination in no case should the call of the roll be dispensed with; and that when any candidate received a sufficient vote to elect him his nomination be made unanimous; that no member could speak more than once on one subject nor more than five minutes, except for nominations, and that the National Committee prescribe the method of electing delegates to the next National Republican Convention, provided such method secure to Congressional districts the right to elect their own delegates.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, submitted a substitute to the last rule (10) that the National Committee issue a call for the next National Convention six months before the date of the convention, and that the delegate representation be the same as the Congressional representation in States and Congressional delegates in Territories. The substitute was carried by a viva voce vote.

Chairman Parks submitted a supplementary report on order of business. The committee recommended that the order be: First, the report of the Committee on platform and resolutions; second, the presentation of candidates for President; third, balloting; fourth, presentation of Vice-Presidential names; and fifth, balloting.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute for Mr. Parks' supplementary report on rules and order of business, making the second order of business a call of the roll of States for members of the National Committee. Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, objected because the States were not prepared with their members of the committee. Mr. Parks said that any States which were not ready could be passed. With this promise Mr. Bayne's substitute was carried.

General Williams, of Indiana, called the attention of the chair to the impossibility of hearing the secretary read the reports, and suggested that Massey, of Delaware, be made secretary. This was cried down.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, called for the reading of the rule which provided that the nomination of a candidate selected be by a majority of the votes of the convention. A great deal of confusion resulted from the fact that Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, wished one rule to read so that the Chairman would declare a candidate elected when a majority of votes cast were for him. Speeches were made against this, and finally he accepted an amendment which substituted for the word "cast" the words "when it shall appear at the end of any roll-call that any candidate has received a majority of the votes of all the delegates who are legally entitled to a seat in the convention."

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, inquired what had become of the proposition in regard to representation in future National Conventions. He knew there was a strong feeling that there should be some change by which the number of delegates should be more nearly proportioned to the Republican votes cast in the different States.

Mr. Sanders, of Montana, offered an amendment to Rule 10 that no person shall be a member of the National Committee who is not eligible as a member of the Electoral College. Mr. Sanders said that Senator Hoar would explain. Senator Hoar was complimented by applause as he arose. He said that the amendment was under the rule of the Civil-Service law. It was not the purpose of this law to deny to Federal officers the rights of American citizens. It was merely intended to prohibit Federal officers from contributing or soliciting money from other Federal officers for party purposes.

The amendment offered by Mr. Sanders was adopted. The amendment offered by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, was adopted after some verbal modifications.

This disposed of the question of the rules except as to the representation in future conventions, that subject being withheld.

Mr. Parks, of California, then made a report as to the appointment of delegates for future conventions. It directs that each State shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large, with two additional delegates for each member of-congress-at-large (if any); that each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates, and that each congressional district shall be entitled to two delegates.

Mr. Bishop, of Massachusetts, on behalf of the minority of the committee, reported a rule that each State shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each representative-at-large (if any); that each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates; that each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate and an additional delegate for every 10,000 majority votes or fraction thereof cast for the Republican Presidential Electoral ticket at the last preceding Presidential election, and that the Republican National Committee shall, within a year after each Presidential election, certify the representation to which each State is entitled.

Mr. Carver, of Indiana, supported the minority report as entirely in keeping with the genius of American institutions. It did not decrease the representation of any district, but only added to the representation in accordance with Republican majorities.

Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky, opposed the minority report as something that might come from the Democratic party but not from the Republican party. There had been times when the South had saved the Republican party. It was Florida that gave them the President in 1876. He warned the Republican party that the tariff question was coming up before the country, and the time might come when the Northern States might want the aid of the South. The Southern Delegates came here as free men, not as slaves. They did not ask to dictate nominations, but they declined to surrender their manhood. The gallows which was now proposed, might hang some of those who proposed it. West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, and the Old Dominion, in spite of Democratic shot-guns, and in spite of legalized murder, which cried to God for vengeance, would give the Republican party their electoral votes at the coming election. (Applause.)

Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, also opposed the minority report. It would be simply saying to the ballot-box stuffer at the South and to the shotgun holders that they should have the benefit of their crimes. [Applause.]

A delegate from Iowa declared that the Mahones of the South should be encouraged and that Iowa would cast twenty-six solid votes to do so. (Cheers.)

Mr. Townsend, of New York, also opposed the proposition as an attempt to disfranchise the brave Republicans of the South.

Judge West, of Ohio, also argued against the minority report.

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, said it was perfectly evident that the convention was not prepared to adopt the views of the minority report; but they were going to elect the next President, and that fact would go far toward settling equal rights at the South. At the end of the next Presidential term the matter might be taken up. He therefore hoped that the matter would be referred to the next Executive Committee. (Shouts of dissent.)

Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, opposed the minority report. He spoke of the 66,000 Republicans of Missouri who united their votes with the Greenbackers and asked whether they were to be abandoned or whether they should not be encouraged, as Mahone had been encouraged, who had saved Virginia to the Republican party. (Applause.)

Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, also opposed the minority report.

At this point ex-Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, one of the Vice-Presidents, a rotund, handsome man, with a good voice, relieved the Chairman, who is suffering from a very bad cold, and can not make himself heard fifty feet from the chair. It did not take long to find out that Mr. McKinley would make an admirable Chairman, and it is not improbable that he will occupy the chair during a large part of the proceedings.

Mr. Bishop, of Massachusetts, then withdrew the minority report, amid great applause, stating that it was entirely evident that the sentiment of the convention was against it.

The majority report was then adopted without opposition.

The Committee on Resolutions being ready to report, Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was call to the chair to permit Mr. McKinley, Chairman of the committee, to read the report, which was as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Resolutions, then presented the following report:

The Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive Presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficent, the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens.

The Republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful response to the demands of the people for the freedom and equality of all men, for a united Nation, assuring the rights of all citizens, for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the Government, and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in Congress, gave promise of a strong and successful Administration, a promise fully realized during the short period of his office as President of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace had endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the Administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

It is the first duty of a good Government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not "for revenue only," but that in raising the requisite revenues for the Government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries, and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just reward, and the laboring man his full share in the National prosperity.

Against the so-called economic system of the Democratic party, which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus.

The Republican party places itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the labor or the great productive interests of the country.

We recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing and the danger threatening its future prosperity, and we, therefore, respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest, for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

□We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix for all the relative value of gold and silver coinage.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the States is one of the most important prerogatives of the general Government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional power of Congress over Inter-state Commerce. The principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust indiscrimination and excessive charges for transportation and that secure to the people and the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the laws.

We favor the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor, the enforcement of the Eight-hour law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the National revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of National differences by international arbitration.

The Republican party, having its birth in a hatred of slave labor, and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is unalterably opposed to placing our working-men in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad. In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purposes.

□Reform of the Civil Service auspiciously begun under Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law, to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The public lands are a heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved as far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-residents, aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of Congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of noncompliance with acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the condition of such grants.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to provide suitable pensions for all who were disabled and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges itself to the repeal of the limitation contained in the Areas act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of the application.

The Republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliances with foreign nations, and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs—the policy which seeks peace and can trade with all powers, but especially with those of the Western Hemisphere.

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old-time strength and efficiency, that it may in any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce; and we call upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the President to offices in the Territories should be made from the bona-fide citizens and resodents of the Territories wherein they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon Church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible, and by the military if need be.

The people of the United States in their organized capacity constitute a Nation and not a mere confederacy of States. The National Government is supreme within the sphere of its National duty, but the States have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained. Each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rests upon the maintenance of a free ballot, an honest count and correct return. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democracy in Southern States, by which the will of the voter is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and violence. We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race and color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman announced that the next order of business would be the call of States for members of the National Committee. The roll-call resulted as follows:

Alabama—William Youngblood.
Arkansas—Powell Clayton.
California—Passed.
Colorado—Passed.
Connecticut—Samuel Fessenden.
Delaware—Daniel J. Leyton.
Florida—Passed.
Georgia—Passed.
Illinois—J. T. Littler.
Indiana—John C. New.
Iowa—J. S. Clarkson.
Kansas————
Kentucky—J. Z. Moore.
Louisiana—Passed.
Maine—Passed.
Maryland—Passed.
Massachusetts—William W. Crapo.
Michigan—John E. Sanborn.
Minnesota—Passed.
Mississippi—John R. Lynch.
Missouri—R. T. Van Horn.
Nebraska—Church Howe.
Nevada—Passed.
New Hampshire—Passed.
New Jersey—————.
New York—John D. Lawson.
North Carolina—L. W. Humphrey.
Ohio—Colonel G. L. Converse.
Oregon—————.
Pennsylvania—E. M. Jones.
Rhode Island—————.
South Carolina—————.
Tennessee—Passed.
Texas—C. C. Binkley.
Vermont—————.
Virginia—F. S. Blair.
West Virginia—John W. Bentner.
Wisconsin—Edward Sanderson.
Arizona Territory—Passed.
Dakota Territory—Judge Bennett.
District of Columbia—Passed.
Idaho Territory—John M. Coffin.
Montana Territory—James A. Smith.
New Mexico Territory—Passed.
Utah Territory—C. W. Dennis.
Washington Territory—————.
Wyoming Territory—J. M. Teary.

Adjourned to 7 p. m.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The convention was not called to order for the evening session until 7:35, when Chairman Henderson announced that the business in order was the nomination of Presidential candidates.

Hon. Silas P. Dutcher asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution providing for the issue of five hundred tickets to soldiers and sailors of the late war. Objection being made, the resolution was not considered.

The attention of the Chair having been called to the fact that some of the States had not yet named their members of the National Committee, the roll of such States was called and the following additional names were announced: Georgia, F. F. Putney; Minnesota, H. J. Norton. The other States were not yet prepared to report.

Nominations being now in order the Secretary proceeded to call the roll of States. No response was received until Connecticut was reached, when Mr. Brandegee took the stand amid loud applause and made the following address in nomination of

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

Mr. Brandegee spoke as follows.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: We are here to select a Chief Magistrate for thirty-eight States and 55,000,000 people. If we choose wisely the selection of June will be the election of November, and March will inaugurate in lineal and continuous succession the seventh Republican President of the United States. [Applause.] If we be welded to a fatal choice the solid South, which has already captured the Capitol, will occupy the White House, and the results of the war will be rolled backward for a generation.

After a most complimentary reference to the Republican party and its service the speaker said that never before to a National Convention was such an opportunity offered as the present afforded. The supreme duty of the hour is for that party in this convention to select a candidate under whom we can surely and grandly win. (Applause.)

The speaker, continuing, said that he had been requested by the Republicans of Connecticut to present the name of a candidate who fulfilled all the conditions named, and who could lead to certain victory in November—General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut. (Loud applause.) If Connecticut's choice is the best, he continued, make it yours. If you have a better, we will cheerfully make your choice ours. But wherever the lot may fall, and whoever the candidate may be, we pledge ourselves in advance, with all our votes and with all our might, to support the nominee. [Applause.]

The speaker then gave a brief sketch of General Hawley's life and public career, and said: His nomination would sweep over the country like electric fire. It would carry Connecticut by 10,000 majority. It would carry the Southern States, for he was the only candidate named who was born on Southern soil.

JOHN A. LOGAN.

When Illinois was called Senator Cullom arose from his seat and, taking the stand, said, after referring to the previous Republican National Conventions which have been held in Chicago, and the remarkable success which had followed the nominations made, he believed it to be an omen of victory for the ticket which the convention was on the verge of naming. The speaker continued:

The Commonwealth of Illinois, which has never wavered in its adherence to Republican principles since it gave to the Nation and to the world the illustrious Lincoln, now presents to this convention for its consideration, as the standard-bearer of the Republican party, another son of Illinois, one whose name will be recognized from one end of this land to the other as an able statesman, a brilliant soldier, and an honest man—General John A. Logan. (The announcement of General Logan's name was received with a wild burst of applause, a gift many persons rising to their feet, waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and the thousands of people in the gallery joining in the roar of applause. The cheers were renewed again and again), a native of the State which he represents in the council of the Nation, reared among the youth of a section where every element of manhood is early brought into play, he is eminently a man of the people. (Applause.) I identify it with them in trust, in faith, and in feeling, and enjoying their sympathy, respect and confidence. The safety, the permanency and the prosperity of the Nation depend upon the courage and integrity and the loyalty of its citizens.

Continuing, the speaker referred to the brilliant career of General Logan during the late war, and said that in service of twenty years in both branches of the National Congress he has shown himself to be no less able and distinguished a citizen than he was renowned as a soldier. Conservative in in the advocacy of measures involving the public welfare, ready and eloquent in debate, fearless in defense of the rights of the weak against the oppressions of the strong, he stands to-day. I say he stands closer to the great mass of the people of this country, than almost any other man now engaging public attention. (Applause.) No man has done more in defense of those principles which have given life and spirit and victory to the Republican party than has John A. Logan, of Illinois. He asked for Senator Logan's nomination, because such a nomination would not be assailable, because of his campaign record, and in behalf of the veteran volunteer soldiers of the country. The speaker predicted a glorious victory for Republican principles should General Logan be placed at the head of the ticket.

At the conclusion of his address, Senator Cullom was loudly applauded. Mr. Logan's nomination was seconded by General B. M. Prentiss, of Missouri.

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

Here the clerk read the roll of States on down to Maine, when amid the wildest applauding, cheering and waving of hats, umbrellas and handkerchiefs which lasted for many minutes and was repeated again and again, Mr. West, of Ohio, arose. Mr. West said:

The most grateful service of my life was performed by voting for the nomination of that inspired emancipator, the first Republican President of the United States. (Applause.) Four and twenty years of the grandest history in the annals of recorded time have distinguished the ascendency of the Republican party. The skies have lowered, reverses have threatened; our flag is still there, waving above the mansion of the Presidency, not a stain on its fold, not a cloud on its glory. Whether it shall maintain that grand ascendency depends on the action of this great council. With bated breath a nation awaits the result. On it are fixed the eyes of twenty millions of Republican freemen in the North; on it or to it are stretched forth the imploring hands of ten millions of political bondmen of the South, while above, from the portals of light, is looking down the immortal spirit of the immortal martyr who first brought it victory, bidding us hail and Godspeed. (Applause.)

Six times in six campaigns has that banner triumphed—that symbol of union, of freedom, of humanity and of progress, sometimes by that silent man of destiny, the Wellington of American armies, Ulysses the Great—(applause)—last by him at whose untimely taking off a Nation swelled the funeral cry and wept above great Garfield's grave. (Great applause.) Show that banner of triumph again. Commit it to the bearing of that chief, the inspiration of whose illustrious character and great name will fire the heart of young men, stir the blood of manhood and rekindle the fervor of veterans, and the close of the seventh campaign will see that holy ensign standing to the sky like the bow of promise. (Applause.)

Political conditions are changed since the accession of the Republican party to power. The mighty issues of struggling freedom and bleeding humanity which convulsed the continent, and aroused the Republic, rallied, united, and inspired the forces of patriotism and the forces of humanity in one consolidated phalanx. These great issues have ceased their contention. The subordinate issues resulting therefrom are settled and buried away with the dead issues of the past. The odds of a solid South are against us. Not an electoral gun can be expected from that section. If triumph comes the Republican States of the North must furnish the concurring battallions from the farm, the anvil and the loom, from the work-shops and the desk, from the hut of the trapper on the snowy Sierra, from the hut of the fisherman on the banks of the Hudson. As the Republican States must furnish these concurring battallions if triumph comes, does not sound political wisdom dictate and demand that a leader shall be given to them whom more people will follow, not as conscripts marching by funeral marches to certain defeat, but a grand civic hero whom the souls of the people desire to serve (applause), swelling the lines with the enthusiasm of volunteers as they sweep on and onward to certain victory.

In this contention of forces, to whom, as candidate, shall be intrusted our battle flag? Citizens, I am not here, and may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I abate one tithe from the just fame, integrity and public honor of Chester A. Arthur, our President. (Rounds of applause.) I abate not one tithe from the just fame and public integrity of George F. Edmunds (applause), of Joseph R. Hawley (applause), of John Sherman—(applause)—of that grand old black eagle of Illinois—(yells and applause)—and I am proud to know that these distinguished Senators whom I have named have borne like testimony to the public life, the public character and the public integrity of him for whose confirmation they voted to an office second in dignity to the office of President itself—to the first premiership in the Administration of James A. Garfield. (Applause.) The man for whom these Senators and rivals will vote for Secretary of State of the United States is good enough for the plain flesh and blood of God's people to vote for President. Who shall be our candidate? (Cries of Blaine and prolonged applause.) Not the representative of a particular interest, of a particular class. Send to the country a doctor's candidate, a lawyer's candidate, a banker's candidate, a Wall street candidate, and the hand of resurrection will not fathom his November grave. (Laughter.) He must be a representative of American manhood. (Applause.) A representative of that living Republicanism that demands the amplest industrial protection and opportunity whereby labor shall be enabled to earn and eat the bread of independent employment, relieved of mendicant competition with pauper Europe or pagan China. (Applause.) He must be a representative of that Republicanism that demands the absolute political as well as bodily emancipation of mankind; a representative of that Republicanism which recognizes the stamp of American statesmanship as the passport to every right, privilege and consideration at home or abroad. Whether under the sky of Bismarck, under the palmetto, under the pelican, or upon the banks of the Mohawk, that Republicanism regards with dissatisfaction a despotism which under the *sic semper tyrannis* of the Old Dominion annihilates popular majorities in the name of Democracy; a Republicanism that is embodied and stated in the platform of principles this day adopted by our convention. Gentlemen, such a representative is James G. Blaine, of Maine.

[At this point the vast audience broke into applause and cheers of the wildest description, which it kept up for about twelve minutes. The entire audience rose to its feet, the Blaine men to cheer and the rest to see. The air was filled with waving hats, handkerchiefs, flags, umbrellas, and everything moveable which hands could be laid upon. A large National flag was also taken by a visitor from the front platform and waved from the platform amid tremendous cheering. Subsequently upon the pole of the flag was placed a helmet, exquisitely formed of carnations and roses, with a long white plume, which was hoisted from a press table. The helmet was the gift of some young ladies of Chicago. Tremendous acclamation greeted this suggestion of the "plumed knight" of four years ago. So went on the waving of hats, umbrellas, flags and divers other articles for several minutes, until it degenerated into whistling, cat-calls and other like noises. The Chairman seized the moment to rap the convention to order, and after a short fight with the whistlers, cat-callers and others the business was once more resumed after an interval of twenty-five minutes. Order having been restored, Mr. West proceeded as follows:]

Gentlemen of the convention, it has been heard that in making this nomination every other consideration should be merged, every other interest be sacrificed in order and with a view exclusively to securing the Republican vote and carrying the State of New York. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the Presidency with or without New York—(loud cheers)—that will carry the Legislatures of the several States; that shall sweep to the Congressional districts sufficiently to recover the House of Representatives and restore it to the Republican party. Three millions of Republicans believe that the man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the fall of the martyred Garfield, wherever humanity desired succor, wherever freedom called for protection, wherever country called for a defender, or wherever blows fell thickest and fastest, there in the fore front of the battle seemed to wave the white plume of James G. Blaine or Henry of Navarre. [Cheers.]

Sir, nominate him and the shouts of the September victory in Maine will be re-echoed back by the thunders of the October victory in Ohio. Nominate him and the camp-fires and beacon-lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden State to Cleopatra's Needle. (Cheers.) Nominate him and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the columns of victory that will sweep on. In the name of a majority of the delegates from the Republican States and their glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine, of Maine. (Loud and long-continued applause.)

The nomination of Mr. Blaine was seconded by ex-Governor Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota; William C. Goodloe, of Kentucky; Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

When New York was called came the opportunity of the friends of Arthur, and well was it improved. Such a burst of enthusiastic applause upon the part of the general audience, such an uprising and cheering of a great body of the delegates, and waving of flags, showed their numbers and earnestness. Flags were again swung upon the platform and along the sides of and in the hall. After fifteen minutes of enthusiastic cheering, the Chairman rapped twice to stop the cheers, but was only cheered for his trouble. He rapped thrice and the crowd sang "Marching Through Georgia." Again he rapped and they gave three cheers and a tiger for Arthur, after which the business proceeded.

The Chairman introduced Martin I. Townsend, of New York, who said:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention, America is proud of her great men; the Republican party is proud of her great men, and the great men of America are in the Republican party. (Applause.) It has warmed the cockles of my heart to hear the eulogies and to see the scenes of to-night. I abate not one whit from the speakers who have uttered the eulogium in my admiration of those men. I come here to say amen, and thrice amen as to the achievement of the Republican party, including the glorious history of the gentlemen whose names have been presented here. I came here, however, to talk about the well-being of the Republican party in the future, and I say to the gentlemen of this convention that however joyous our evening interview may be there is a very grave responsibility resting upon us that has got to be borne and decided by cool and deliberate judgment. The question is how shall we put ourselves before the American people in shape to carry the suffrages at the next November election. And it is a serious question. We may obtain the assent of this body, and yet our work is not done. We have got to go down to the constituencies that sent us here; we have got to shape our action so that it shall commend itself to the men that go to the church, to the clergymen, to the elders, to the deacons, and the members and citizens that attend the churches. All that fear God and love the Republic have got to canvass our action and pass in judgment upon what we have done. Now, how shall we meet the views of those people? I come to speak to you, in carrying out what I believe is most likely the favor of the electors of this country—the Republican electors. I speak of General Chester A. Arthur, of the State of New York. (Cheers and applause.)

The speaker then went on to refer to his long acquaintance with Arthur, and the latter's honorable and successful career. Four years ago he had added great strength to the ticket the head of which was the sainted Garfield. When Arthur was called upon to assume the duties of President his work was constant, unswerving, kind, considerate, and with charity for all and malice toward none he has discharged his duties. Within the past year Republican State Conventions have passed resolutions of unqualified commendation of the man and his conduct in the Presidential office. (Applause.)

In the Administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen. (Cheers.) That is to go down to the fireside of every constituent of this assembly, I mean of this representative assembly, and they will hold you to what you have said on this occasion. Continuing, Mr. Townsend referred to Mr. Arthur's earnest and honest efforts to carry out Civil-Service Reform, to which fact the Commissioners themselves had attested. The speaker referred to the fact that he, himself, held an office conferred upon him by Hayes, and then pointed out Collector Robertson in the New York delegation, calling him an honest and brave-hearted man who was present to carry out his views, though they were in opposition to the Chief Executive under whom he held his office. Mr. Arthur had not prostituted his office to the purposes of faction. This was shown by the fact that he was being opposed by Roscoe Conkling and by Thomas C. Platt, the man who resigned his office and could not stay in Garfield's Administration because Mr. Blaine was so wicked as to persuade Garfield to nominate Mr. Robertson for Collector of the port of New York.

□Mr. Townsend then proceeded to refer to Arthur's strength as a nominee and the many reasons why his nomination would be the best, safest and most successful the party could make. During the last portion of his speech his voice became impaired and he was heard imperfectly. The trouble was increased by the speaker's frequently turning his back to the main audience and talking to those at the rear of the stage. The audience expressed its disapproval by cries of "turn around," by noise and hisses. When he concluded the burst of applause and cheers was enthusiastic and prolonged.

Mr. Arthur's nomination was seconded by Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, who gave his reasons and the reasons of Southern Republicans for their support of General Arthur.

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

When the State of Vermont was reached in the call of States, Governor Long, of Massachusetts, responded. He said:

"We are here to discharge a trust. Let us remember that we are to account for it hereafter. I appeal to the dispassionate judgment of this convention. I appeal from the excitement of this vast concourse to the after-thought of the fireside of the people. (Applause.) And, believing that an American audience never fails in fair play, I appeal even at this late hour for an opportunity for brave little Vermont. (Applause.)

After portraying the characteristics of the ideal statesman, Governor Long continued: "I stand here, Mr. President, honored, though it were alone, with the duty of presenting his name to this convention. But it is not I, it is not the State nor the delegates whom I here represent, who present that name to you. It is presented by uncounted numbers of our fellow-citizens—good men and true all over this land, who only await his nomination to spring to the swift and hearty work of his election. (Applause.) It is presented by an intelligent press from Maine to California, representing a healthy public sentiment and an advanced public demand. A man of no class, no caste, no pretense, but a man of the people—east, west, north, south—because a representative of their homeliest, plainest and best characteristics. Massachusetts, enthusiastically leaping her own borders, commends and nominates him to this great Republican Convention as the man it seeks, as the man of its instinctive and honest choice, as the only man whom its constituents everywhere will hail with one unbroken shout, not only of satisfaction but of relief? Gentlemen, I nominate as the Republican candidate for the next President of the United States the honorable—aye, the honorable—George F. Edmunds, of Vermont. (Applause.)

□George William Curtis, of New York, arose to second the nomination of Mr. Edmunds. He made a clean-cut, elegant speech which was well received by the audience.

JOHN SHERMAN.

When Ohio was reached Judge Foraker ascended the stage and placed the name of John Sherman before the convention. In the course of his address he said: Ohio is proud of the names of Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and McPherson and Chase and Stanton and Hayes and Garfield. It is only because of their illustrious services to the whole people, the whole people are proud of them also. (Applause.) And if for these distinguished men Ohio first claimed National consideration and honor, it was not because they were her sons, but only because better knowing their worth she put them forward for the common good. She has another man who is identified with every triumph of our most wonderful career. He stood at the fore-front in the struggle with slavery. He was a very pillar of strength to the Government in its death grapple with secession. His personal impress is upon every line of reconstruction and when our National integrity had been preserved by the valor of our soldiers in the field, and there came that wild and senseless mania of inflation that threatened to sweep the country and tarnish the National honor. It was his luck to stand in the breach as no other man stood. (Applause.)

In the course of his remarks Judge Foraker referred to Arthur and Blaine and the cheers that these names evoked prolonged his speech about ten minutes. He was followed by Judge Holt, of Kentucky, who seconded Sherman's nomination.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

After the balauce of the roll of States and Territories had been called Judge Foraker, of Ohio, jumped to his feet and moved that the convention proceed to ballot. Half a dozen seconded the motion. Mr. Stewart of Pensylvania, moved that five ballots be taken but no second was given. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, moved that the convention adjourn until ten o'clock this morning. The roll-call was demanded and resulted as follows: Ayes, 410; nays, 281

Clipped from Canada Presbyterian, under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: I was cured of bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT costs $3,000,000 a year to support the churches in New York City.

Many a sufferer from Catarrh has been cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. It is sure and never fails.

THOSE who do nothing are in the readiest way to do that which is worse than nothing.

The best Kidney and Liver Remedy, Dr. A. H. Davis' Family Pills. By mail 25 cents. june

A GRIEF, a disappointment, a success is a new lens to the eye, changing the entire aspect of nature.

Union Pier, Mich.

Your agent was here last winter and sold us some Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. We sold them and they gave extraordinary satisfaction. Would like more of them, therefore please write us the price by the quantity. R. M. Goodwin & Co.

Croup, the children's enemy is subdued by using Downs' Elixir. jne

IN spite of all that can be said in favor of Adam and Eve, they were undoubtedly a shiftless pair.

HANOVER, O., Feb. 13, 1884.

After having lung fever and pneumonia I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. The doctors told me I had Consumption and would die. I have taken six bottles Piso's Cure and my cough is entirely gone and I am as well as ever.

1013 EMELINE FORD.

The Republican party has the effrontery to maintain and even to glory in the vicious system of taxation which cripples our industries and supports a useless horde of politician pap eaters!

Sweet simplicity sometimes contains the sharpest sarcasm. A lawyer once said to his client, "Did you go to your opponent and try to settle with him?" "I did, your honor," was the reply, "And what did he say?". "Why, sir, he told me to go to the devil." "And what did you do then, sir?" "Why, then I came straight to you."

When medical science admitted that Rheumatism and Neuralgia had their seat in the blood, it remained to find a successful remedy for the poisonous acid which caused them. That remedy has been found. It has been named ATHLOPHOROS, which is a Greek word composed of *athlon*, a prise, and *phero*, to bear away, that is "bearing away the prise." And this he does both in promptitude and final efficiency. Says Mrs. Eliza Evans, of Upper Derby, Delaware county, Penn.: "After the third dose of ATHLOPHOROS I rested better than I had done for months."

Saddened Again.

"Boy," he asked, as he stood at the foot of Woodward avenue and looked across to the Canadian shore, "what is the depth of water off the dock here?"

The boy looked him all over with careful eye, and then slowly answered:

"That's the way it's allus been! If a feller wants to commit suicide, it's allus some one so big that his clothes won't begin to fit me! I won't tell you nothin' about it!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Our Present Blessing.

Our blessings are not appreciated until we are deprived of them. Most notable among them is health, the lack of which magnifies our other burdens. A hacking cough, a severe cold, or any throat or lung disease is very troublesome; but all these may be quickly and permanently removed by Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure. Price 50 cents; trial size free of Frank Smith. 1

Great Difference.

"You say that Mr. Smith gave you $20 for officiating at his wedding, and Mr. Brown only gave you $2?" said the wife of a clergyman to her husband.

"Yes," he replied.

"That seems very strange," continued the lady; "Mr. Smith is a clerk on a small salary, while Mr. Brown, I have always understood, is a

HUDSON!

We are offering the ENTIRE SPRING STOCK of the Wholesale Manufacturing Clothing House of Messrs. Lichtenstein, Rothschild, Sloman & Co., of Rochester, N. Y. This firm is retiring from business, and last week we bought all their Spring Goods at such prices that we can offer you Bargains that will Astonish You. The Goods are excellent. We Guarantee Every garment to be First Class, both as to quality, style and manufacture. This stock, which is a large one, is without doubt the best ever offered in Detroit, and the Prices cannot fail to tempt

BARGAIN SEEKERS Prominent among the many good things offered is a large lot of Taft, Weeden & Co.'s Weybosset Cassimere Suits. These goods sell everywhere at $15 to $18, and at $15 are Good Bargains. We shall offer

At the unheard price of **TEN DOLLARS.** Also an enourmous lot of Dark Gray Sack and Frock Suits, Brown Mixed Sack and Frock Suits, Blue Mixed Sacks, Gray Mixed Sawyers, Dark Hair Line Saulsbury Cassimeres, and a Large Variety of others, all of which are worth from $15 to $18. We have very Large Quantities of each lot, and these are but few of our $10 suits. We have a hundred more styles. We can please everyone. Every suit guaranteed All Wool.

$7.00 At this price, we have a Tremendous Stock, all of which are worth $12 to $15 Every Suit offered by us at $7.50 is guaranteed to be All Wool, and of an Excellent Quality.

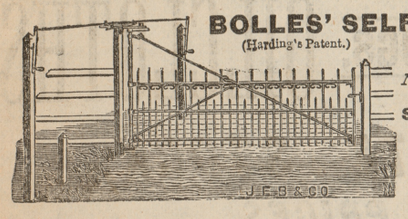
$5.00 At $5.00 the following lots which are well worth $7.50:
513—115 Suits. 305—45 Suits. 314—41 Suits. 517—62 Suits. 306—73 Suits.
312—52 Suits

In Extra Fine Goods, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Cassimeres, Cheviots, etc., etc., we have a supurb stock, at Remarkably Low Prices. Elegant Corkscrew Suits, Fine All Wool Goods, at $15, worth $5 to $10 more. We have an immense stock of All Kinds of Clothing, at Astonishing Prices. Our Store is packed full. We never had so many goods, and they must go.

BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

All the Best Makes of Goods—Franklins, Saulsburys, Mechanicsvilles, Shades, Blackingtons, Carolinas, Howards, etc., etc. Corkscrews in all Shades—Brown, Brown Mixed, Gray, Cadet Blue, Slate, Blue Mixed and Black. Boys' All Wool Suits, Former Prices $7, $8 and $9, for $5. Great Bargains in Children's Short Pants Suits. During this sale the store will be open every evening until 9 o'clock. 56

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier, Detroit Opera House Building.



BOLLES' SELF-OPENING IRON GATE.
(Harding's Patent.)
The Best and Cheapest in the World.
No rods in the ground to get out of order. Used with ordinary wood posts and easily set up.
Sample Gate with Trimmings, $20.00.
J. E. BOLLES & CO'S Wire and Iron Works,
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Burdock Blood Bitters — *Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.*
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EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS
are the **BEST EVER MADE** for **Costiveness, Indigestion, Headache.** One good dose of three or four Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, followed by one pill every night for a week or two, makes the human machinery run as regular as clock work; they **purify the blood** and put new life in a broken-down body. **Purely Vegetable, Harmless, Pleasant, Infallible,** the youngest child may take them. Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at **15 Cts. a Box,** or by mail.
STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 197 Pearl St., N. Y.
Emory's Little Cathartic are more than is claimed; they prove to be the best Pill ever used here. Worth twice the money asked.—W. W. H. GOHER, Harmony Grove, Ga.——**Emory's Little Cathartic** are the most popular of all the Cathartics.—WM. BISHOP, Mills River, N. C.——My aged mother used one box with wonderful results.—N. W. BAKER, Locust Grove, Ohio.——I recommend them.—JOHN COLLINS, M. D., Athens, Texas.——They are excellent.—R. BENSON, Jackson, Miss.——They are unexcelled.—MRS. ELIZABETH KEYSER, Moberly, Mo.
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MALARIA In all its forms positively cured with **Emory's Standard Cure Pills,** a never-failing remedy; they contain no Quinine, Mercury, or poison of any kind. Endorsed by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, **25 Cents a Box.** STANDARD CURE CO., New York.
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FOUR POINTS
Prepared by an entirely NEW METHOD.
Composed of the PUREST MATERIALS.
WILL NOT INJURE THE FABRIC.
WILL CLEANSE WITHOUT RUBBING.

You can do a large washing without any rubbing; use the boiling process instead. You can save **Time, Labor, Fuel, Soap** and **Clothing.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Cut up fine and dissolve one half bar in half gallon of hot water. Pour half this dissolved soap into a tub with just sufficient hot water to cover a boiler full of clothes. Then put the clothes in to soak, **rubbing plenty of soap in the most soiled parts.** Be sure that the soaking water is hot; soak the clothes half an hour; stir them occasionally so that they may get the full benefit of the hot suds; pour the remainder of the dissolved soap into the boiler, adding sufficient water to cover the clothes; wring them lightly out of the suds. **Soap the stained spots** and place **loosely** in the boiler; boil 10 to 20 minutes, rinse well, blue and hang to dry. **Do not crowd the boiler too full.** The same boiling water may be used for further boiling by adding a little soap to each boiler-full of clothes. Fannels and prints should not be boiled, only a little rubbing required after soaking. This soap will cleanse clothing as thoroughly as any other without the use of the boiler. We prefer and recommend the boiling process as in itself a cleansing process, saving labor, the wear of the wash-board, and being **the best disinfectent known, it is easier to boil the dirt out than to rub it out.** You can cleanse perfectly the **finest** fabric without injury; the **finest point lace** and **lace curtains.** Soak point lace in hot suds made with this soap, press water out with the hand; boil 3 to 5 minutes in clean suds made with this soap, rinse thoroughly, press carefully between the folds of a towel, roll in a dry towel, and iron between pieces of old flannel. Soak curtains 10 to 30 minutes and boil 5 to 20 minutes, rinse, stretch on frame, or pin every scallop to carpet over a sheet to dry; no ironing required.

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BEDROOM SUITES.

Our stock is very complete. We are adding new styles daily. We have some very desirable low-priced Suites in Cherry, Walnut and Ash.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

We have placed in our show rooms some very desirable Suites at medium prices. Our stock in this department is very complete and well assorted. We are daily adding all the latest novelties in the market.

Our Curtain Department

Is well supplied with all the latest styles in Lace and Madras Lace Curtains. Also, we are showing a full line in heavy Draperies in Curtains and Curtain material.

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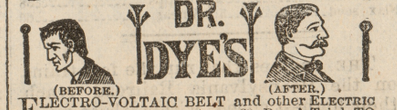

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DAME'S BALSAMIC TABLETS,
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ONE PATENT TUMBLER TOP MEDICINE TIME KEEPER,
Invaluable in the sick room.
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Tickets sold to and from any point in the Old Country to almost any railroad station in the United States. Also drafts and letters of credit available in 200 cities of Europe. Write for rates. 1044y1
References: DAVID PRESTON & Co., Bankers

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Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

If you Would Like to Know ALL ABOUT THE
West & Southwest,
The Cheap Lands in Dakota where you can buy a farm for $3 per acre, that will produce 48 bushels of wheat to the acre; or about the recently discovered Gold Mines on the Northern Pacific R. R., where Nuggets of Gold found have been sold for from $50 to $200 each, or desire information about any other point, call upon me and get descriptive pamphlets and maps, free.
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Cured without Surgical Operation or detention from business at the Vienna Rupture Institute, St. Louis. This Institute is Chartered by the State of Missouri. Dr. Smythe's books containing likenesses of persons before and after cure, mailed for 10c. Persons treated start home same day. Address
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NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Painful Nervous Affections, Acute or Chronic
Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache.
Cadwell's LACTEAL NERVINE Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. **Price $1. Ask for circular.**
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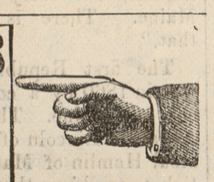
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.



CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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THE ONLY TRUE
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the **BLOOD,** regulate the **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS,** and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.
The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
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FAREWELL, OLD TICKET

MR. TILDEN DECLINES A NOMINATION

His Reasons Set Forth in a Lengthy Document Which Is Given in Full Below — Mr. Hendricks Interviewed with Reference to the Matter.

SOMETHING DECISIVE AT LAST.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The following communication from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the Associated press:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884.—To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York: In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said:

"Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership, and seek the repose of private life. In renouncing renomination for the Presidency, I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renunciation of reelection to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible, but I can not overcome my repugnance to enter into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the Presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power for good to the country. I said four years ago in accepting the nomination: 'Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal Administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will. Such a work of renovation, after many years of misrule, such a reform of systems and policies, to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life, is now, I fear, beyond my strength.'"

My purpose to withdraw from further public service, and the grounds of it, were at that time well-known to you and to others, and when, at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to relinquish that purpose, I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen, the considerations which induce my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject, my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irreversible. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. The appeal made to me by the Democratic masses with apparent unanimity, to serve them once more, is entitled to the most deferential consideration, and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me, if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe that there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence upon mankind for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions of private benevolence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud and crime against the most sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years, as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects. I have never accepted official service except for a brief period for a special purpose, and only when the occasion seemed to require from me that sacrifice of private preferences to the public welfare. I undertook the State administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of the reforms to which, as a private citizen, I had given three years of my life. I accepted the nomination for the Presidency in 1876 because of the general conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which the Democratic majority of the people desired to have worked out in the Federal Government, as it had been in that of the State of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administration of the Government of the United States, and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust, and involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee communicating my nomination, I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking, and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier entering battle, but I did not withhold the entire consecration of my powers to the public service. Twenty years of continuous maladministration, under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance, have infected the whole Governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growths of false constructions and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuses, and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and can not be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the chief executive of the Republic. The canvass and administration which it is desired that I should undertake would embrace a period of nearly five years. Nor can I admit any illusion as to their burden. Three years of experience in the endeavor to reform the municipal government of the city of New York, and two years of experience in renovating the Administration of the State of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. To reform the Administration of the Federal Government, to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the just expectations of the people, would, indeed, warrant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve. But, in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish those objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say definitely that I can not now assume the labors of an Administration or of a campaign. Undervaluing in nowise that best gift of Heaven—the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good—grateful beyond all words to my fellow-countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the Republic for whose future that party is the best guaranty is now or ever can be dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

MR. HENDRICKS' VIEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 12.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, in an interview concerning Tilden's letter of declination, said that the news was not a surprise to him, for when he visited Tilden August last that gentleman very firmly announced his intention to remain pertectly out of politics. On a succeeding visit in April last the same determination was expressed. Mr. Hendricks thought there was little doubt that the old ticket would have been unanimously nominated at Chicago, if it had not been for the declination. He said that the demand for it among the Democracy was almost universal, and greater than any movement of the kind he had ever seen in politics. Personaly he felt no great disappointment; he did not want the office of Vice-President eight years ago, and did not want it now, but if the old ticket had remained in the field he should have considered his election to that place a great honor conferred by the people as a rebuke to what they considered a great wrong. It would have prevented the seating of Hayes in 1876 from becoming a precedent for future elections. Mr. Hendricks added that only as an expression of the indignation of the people would he have regarded an election to the Vice-Presidency as an honor to be sought.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The House Passes a Resolution to Adjourn Sine Die June 30—Interesting Crop Statistics.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The motion for adjournment yesterday passed the House without a dissenting vote. The date fixed is June 30. Some opposition is expected in the Senate, but a vigorous effort will be made to secure their compliance. The principal objection to an earlier adjournment than August 1 is based on the very sensible ground that, in addition to the appropriation bills, there are other important measures that should be acted upon. There is the Electoral Count bill, the Shipping bill, the Postal Telegraph bill, and the Inter-State Commerce bill, all of which ought to be passed at this session. The argument which the supporters of an early adjournment make in reply is, that the consideration and passage of these measures would extend the session until late in September. By this time the Presidential campaign will have fairly begun, and as the prominent members of both Houses are expected to participate they urge the necessity for a session of rest before commencing the arduous work of speaking on the hustings. Colonel Morrison thinks the Senate will agree to the House's proposition, but should they refuse that, July 25 will be the date next fixed upon.

The increase in the area of spring wheat appears to be nearly 900,000 acres, or nine per cent. No part of the Pacific Coast is included as spring wheat. The largest increase is in Dakota, amounting to about 400,000 acres. The condition of spring wheat averages 101 per cent. Grain is up to the standard in nearly every district, and the condition of winter wheat continues high and the average is 93 against 94 a month ago. It was 75 in June of last year and 99 at the same time in 1882. Since the last report the Illinois average has declined 11 points, Ohio three and Kentucky three. Indiana, Michigan, and some other States show a higher condition. The average conditions of the principal States are: New York, 98; Pennsylvania, 100; Maryland, 99; Georgia, 93; Texas, 98; Kentucky, 96; Ohio, 82; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 91; Illinois, 76; Missouri, 90.

The increase in the area of oats is four per cent. and the average condition 98. It was 16 last year and 101 in June, 1882. The averages are highest, as is usually the case, in the States north of the fortieth parallel, and coming up to the standard in all the Western States. The general average of rye has advanced from 96 to 97.

The barley average has fallen from 101 in May to 98. It was 97 last June, and 91 in June, 1882. It is 97 in New York, 90 in Pennsylvania, 101 in Wisconsin, 100 in Minnesota, 97 in Iowa, 100 in Nebraska and 90 in California. These States usually produce four-fifths of the crop.

BLOODY WORK OF A MANIAC.

A Boy Laboring Under Religious Frenzy Slays His Mother and Sister.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 12.—A boy named Andy Adams attended a series of meetings held by the minister of a Baptist Church on North Creek near here, in the district school-house. He became deeply impressed and went insane on the subject of religion. The family consisted of the boy, a sister of eight years, and the mother, who lived in a sparsely-settled neighborhood. The non-appearance of the family last Monday caused apprehension, and when the neighbors called they found that the mother and daughter were both dead. The former had her head mashed and the latter's throat was cut from ear to ear. The boy was found crouched in a corner. In reply to questions he said the Lord told him to offer his mother and sister as a sacrifice, and would bring them to life again. The mother was killed with an ax, and the sister's throat was cut with a butcher-knife. The boy is in custody. The religious meetings have been stopped.

BASE-BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Various Leagues up to the Present Time.

The clubs of the National Base-Ball League so far this season have made the following record:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Boston	24	6	Chicago	12	16
Providence	22	6	Cleveland	10	17
New York	20	10	Philadelphia	9	21
Buffalo	12	17	Detroit	6	22

The games won and lost by the teams of the Union Association are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	24	2	Baltimore	15	6
Cincinnati	17	10	Philadelphia	8	24
Boston	16	9	Washington	8	19
Chicago	13	10	Altoona	6	19

The Northwestern League clubs have made the following record:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Grand Rapids	18	5	Peoria	15	8
Quincy	18	4	Muskegon	9	15
Fort Wayne	17	8	Minneapolis	8	13
Saginaw	17	7	Stillwater	6	19
Bay City	16	4	St. Paul	6	19
Milwaukee	14	13	Terre Haute	5	17

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs	5 00	@	5 60
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 75	@	6 20
Patents	5 75	@	6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 02½	@	1 03¼
No. 2 Spring	96	@	99
CORN	62½	@	64
OATS—Western Mixed	38	@	39¼
RYE	71¾	@	74½
PORK—Mess (New)	17 00	@	17 50
LARD—Steam	8 25	@	8 30
CHEESE	11	@	13
WOOL—Domestic	32	@	45
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Extra	$6 90	@	7 00
Choice	6 65	@	6 85
Good	6 25	@	6 50
Medium	5 50	@	6 00
Butchers' stock	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior Cattle	2 50	@	3 50
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	5 00	@	5 85
SHEEP	3 50	@	5 25
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	20
Good to Choice Dairy	10	@	17
EGGS—Fresh	13½	@	14
FLOUR—Winter	5 00	@	5 60
Spring	5 50	@	6 60
Patent	5 50	@	6 20
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	87¾	@	88¼
Corn, No. 2	54	@	54¼
Oats, No. 2	32⅞	@	33
Rye, No. 2	63½	@	64
Barley, No. 2	67	@	67½
BROOM CORN—			
Green Hurl	7	@	8
Fine Green	5	@	6½
Inferior	2	@	3½
POTATOES—Good to Choice	25	@	40
PORK—Mess	19 00	@	19 50
LARD—Steam	8 12½	@	8 15
LUMBER—			
Common Dressed Siding	13 00	@	21 50
Flooring	20 00	@	36 00
Common Boards	12 00	@	16 00
Fencing	12 00	@	14 50
Lath	2 50	@	2 60
Shingles	2 40	@	3 00
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	$6 00	@	6 30
Fair to good	5 25	@	5 60
HOGS—Yorkers	5 00	@	5 25
Philadelphias	5 40	@	5 60
SHEEP—Best	5 00	@	5 25
Common	3 00	@	3 75
BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best	$6 00	@	7 00
Medium	4 50	@	5 50
HOGS	6 50	@	7 02½
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 50	@	5 00

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

No mistake, Tilden's letter is an able document.

The New York Independent has come out dead set against Blaine.

The N. Y. Times says it will not support Blaine for the presidency.

Tilden has written a characteristic letter, absolutely declining a nomination. Now who?

The Tribune the only New York Journal that supports the nomination of Blaine.

Arthur was the favorite in this locality, but Blaine's nomination pleases the majority of Republicans.

The Sun says: "We warn the democracy that it will be no holiday task to defeat Blaine."

Up to May 26, 32,300 voters in Indiana had signed a call for a state convention to elect delegates to the national prohibition convention at Pittsburg, July 23.

The rapidly rising, luminous star that is attracting the attention and gaining the respect of the American people today—The Union Prohibition Party.

The nomination of John R. Lynch, temporary chairman of the great National Republican convention was a splendid compliment to the colored voter. Presiding so ably he did great credit to his race.

While Luce and LaDu do not go far enough in their temperance position to satisfy the stalwart prohibitionists,—the men who stand as the "old guard" did on the slavery question,—yet as the advocates of submission and refusing to run unless a submission plank is incorporated in the platform, they are the strongest and most popular candidates that can be selected and if nominated will undoubtedly be elected.

The Democratic party was never so low down as it is today—hanging onto a political corpse for resurrection. Well says the Boston Herald, a paper that supported him in 1876:

Samuel J. Tilden is not "reverenced" by any American in his senses. He has been feared by some and respected by many, but a crafty, foxy, secretive, acquisitive nature like Tilden's never yet incited reverence in a mind capable of feeling that noble emotion.

THE PLATFORM.

It may do for 1884. It would not do for 1860 or '64 or even as late as 1880. It is as many sided, as wily as the candidate. It is a politician's platform. It has not a central point or a living issue. It reminds us of the platforms of the old whig and democratic parties, when seeking to stave off and dodge the slavery issue. If this is the kind of platform the late republican convention was waiting for it is badly sold. The democratic platform will be as near like it, save its platitudes in arraigning the republican party as two turtle doves. But then what do modern platforms amount to? They are useless lumber after the campaign is fought. The candidates are the best platform. Blaine and Logan have been so identified with national legislation, governmental policies and part and parcel of American history that they present a good enough platform for the inteligent voter.

THE NOMINATION.

The COMMERCIAL did not favor the nomination of Mr. Blaine by the republican party. It believed Arthur or Edmunds much the wisest choice and the safest men. Mr. Blaine was nominated by as noisy and drunken a crowd as ever convened on this continent. By hungry "outs" in the party aching to get at the public crib. It will be a noisy, racket campaign. The men in the party, thinking. considerate men will be sorry. Many of them however will vote for him to keep out such a corrupt mummy as Tilden.

The utter ignoring of the prohibition issue or temperance in any way will bar out a considerable number of conscience prohibition republicans. But the fact that Mr. Blaine hails from a strong prohibition state, the fact of his repeatedly giving his testimony to the efficient and salutary working of what is known as the "Maine law" will soothe and induce many temperance republicans to give him their votes. His proposition of last year, which met with a stern opposition from all temperance workers, namely to enact a national law licencing and taxing the liquor trafic and deviding the proceeds among the states in proportion to population, to be devoted to internal improvements will work to his injury. It will tend to make many conscientious prohibitionists believe that his temperance principles are only skin deep and such as fit the wily politician.

If Blaine had not been mixed up in questionable devices for enriching himself, and no "Mulligan" matters hanging to his skirts—were he as clean a man, as clear from reproach as Zacariah Chandler he would with his grand abilities of leadership be the grandest candidate the republican party ever nominated and elected president. As he is, he is preferable to any man, especially to republicans that the democrats are likely to pit against him and infinitely beyond the crafty, cunning, sly old fox, Tilden, with one foot in the grave and the other in eternity.

Redemption embraces in its purpose the perfection of the globe itself and of our very bodies.

Intemperance is a fire we kindle in ourselves, without a dollar's worth of insurance on the premises.

Politicians are not afraid of conscience or law. but they are in mortal dread of the intelligence of the people.

"A Republican and a free man I came into this Convention. By the grace of God a Republican and a free man I will go out of the Convention," said George William Curtis.

Chicago is the New Rome; and as Empire once left the Eternal City for Constantinople, it is now taking a western, as it then took an eastern stride, and is leaving Rome (and Europe and Asia, too,] for Chicago—the modern Byzantium.

It is useless to inveigh against the criminal recklessness of a person who will point a pistol or gun at another, and as long as there are people who are so careless as to put away a gun with a load in it where other careless people will get hold of it death will linger around waiting for the two fools to come along, when he generally claims one for his own.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Man is thrust upon a battlefield enormous and deadly. As for the bread of the body, so for the bread of the soul he fights. As for life, love, success, fame, and the trifles of time, so for eternal hope and its majestic possibilities he shall be challenged. Is he a man? Let him show his colors. Is he a soldier? Ask for his scars. Does he hold his ground? Does he shirk, desert, surrender, or fly? Let him look to it. By so much as he is a force will he keep the field.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps

Some republicans in this state who still worship the name of Zach Chandler will hesitate about unbottling much enthusiasm for Cyrus W. Luce as a gubernatorial candidate, when they allow their minds to turn back a few years and recall the fact that Mr. Luce is the man who organized and headed the revolt that caused the defeat of Mr. Chandler and led to the election of Mr. Christiancy to the U. S. senate. It would no doubt be better for Mr. Luce if men's memories were shorter. —*Morning Times.*

The closing part of Ingersol's speech nominating Blaine in 1876:

Gentlemen of the convention, in the name of the great republic, the only republic that ever existed upon this earth; in the name of all her defenders and of all her supporters; in the name of all her soldiers living; in the name of all her soldiers that died upon the field of battle, and in the name of those that perished in the skeleton clutches of famine at Andersonville and Libby [cheers], whose suffering he so eloquently remembers, Illinois nominates for the next President of this country, that prince of parliamentarians, that leader of leaders, James G. Blaine.

There is a sort of legend in the legal profession that a lawyer is bound by his oath and by his sense of honor and of justice to defend to the last extremity the client who retains him, and many persons outside of the profession think that there is actually a law which compels a lawyer to this course. Of course, there is no such law as requires a lawyer to defend the guilty because the criminal happens to have money to pay him. He can decline if he likes; and if he accepts it is a matter of business, and business only. The lawyer obligates himself to defend the guilty criminal only by the proper process of law, and he does not agree to employ or consent to the employment of illegal means to accomplish a lawful end. It is when corrupt scoundrels, who have managed to get themselves enrolled in the legal profession, violate their oaths and frustrate justice, that the profession is degraded and the laws which govern legal practice are violated. It is the joint offences of criminals and their corrupt counsel which have precipitated the trouble at Cincinnati and brought carnage and dishonor upon that city. It will clear the atmosphere there; it will bring about reform; but it is reform dearly bought with bloodshed.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

HOW IT TAKES!

The following are the expressions by parties and picked and scissored at random from exchanges.

He is an efficient organizer. He will command practically unlimited resources, for the monopolists and jobbers who anticipate favors from him will contribute lavishly to his canvass.

The followers of Edmunds and Arthur attribute Blaine's victory to a series of bargains—some of them as disreputable in their conception as they were difficult in their consumation.

Mr. Blaine is a fertile and sensational politician, and he will force the fighting from the start.

The friends of these men, Arthur and Edmunds, while indulging in no sharp criticisms of Mr. Blaine, feel that the nomination was that of an unruly mob rather that of thoughtful men, anxious to put their party on a high plane and keep it there. Believing that the nomination was a fatal mistake, they expect to see the party defeated in the contest, and are discouraged.

It is a very bad one, because it will be so hard for the Democrats to beat it. It is the strongest ticket that the Republicans could have nominated. The Democratic managers admit that they will have to exercise some ingenuity.

The Herald: Mr. Blaine is the candidate of the Republican party for the office of President of the United States. We are sorry for it, and we believe the Republicans will all be sorry for it next November.

The young men's republican club of Brooklyn, the largest and wealthiest political club ever known in America, will not support Blaine and is considing the advisability of working against him. That Blaine can carry New York is conceded by only a few of his most ardent supporters in the Empire state.

The Commercial Advertiser sent a representative to the Harpers this morning to get an authoritative statement with regard to the course of Harpers Weekly during the campaign. The editor of that Journal declared explicitly that it would actively oppose Blaine and would continue to do so until election. It is expected that Thomas Nast will renew his youth in this fight.

A delegate from Weehawken rose and inquired if Mr. Beecher would support Blaine and the old Republican flag. "I shall stand for the old flag," Mr. Beecher replied, "but I won't vote for Blaine."

A remark by Frye to-day is causing excited comment among Republicans. He said: "Yes, Blaine is a Prohibitionists, as is every respectable man in Maine. There is no doubt about that."

The first Republican victory was won in 1860 by a combination of Illinois and Maine. The ticket then was Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine. In 1884 the ticket combines the same as to states, with Blaine of Maine and Logan of Illinois. This combination was invincible in 1860, and history will repeat itself in 1884.—*Post and Tribune.*

For twenty years this man had been in the blaze of public life. It was inevitable that he should meet with vituperation, caricatures, and every form of abuse. They called him the tattooed man. They were mistaken in the adjective. He is the tattooing man, and will mark the Democracy all over with the evidences of his inroads upon its forces. [Great applause.]

With such men at the helm the country will be safe. The sole question is, shall we have Blaine with the Republicans at his back, or Butler or some other man with the Democrats at his back. The Democrats are the dominant party in the house of representatives, and in their course, unwise and and unsafe, is the best answer to this question.—*Sen. Palmer.*

The evidence of a direct bargain between Blaine and Logan is conclusive. Nearly a month ago Logan agreed to transfer his vote to Blaine whenever it would insure his nomination. I telegraphed this fact on Tuesday, coupled with the denial of Senator Cullom, but the claim was fully verified on the fourth ballot. To deny it is to question the veracity of James G. Blame, for he is the author of the statement.

The contest, from beginning to end, was one of barter and sale—of bargains and bull dozing.

No man could be nominated for President so eminent or popular that the choice of Gen. John A. Logan for Vice-Presdent would not add strength to the ticket.

The Tribune says Mr. Blaine is the strongest candidate the Republican party could have nominated, because he best represents its convictions.

Geo. Wm. Curtis says "I think it a highly inexpedient nomination. In reference to the candidacy of Mr. Blaine, my opinions are well known and have been expressed in my paper and in public for some time, The fact that the gentleman was nominated does not alter my opinion. When younger I was in the habit of falling in with the custom of the day and warmly supporting the full ticket, but I have recovered from that?"

The Times: It is best, after all, that James G. Blaine should be the candidate of the Republican party. His nomination has been urged with earnestness and sincerity by a majority of that party, and the majority must rule in this country, even when it is in the wrong. The party now appeals to the country with a candidate who stands for something. He represents the average of Republican principles and purposes.

He is a politician—one of the cleverest this country has seen in all its history.

Blaine is a formidable candidate, and where he falls short in strength in the directions we have mentioned, the name of Logan is an admirable supplement. The plain and undisguised brute force of Black Jack commends him to the soldiers, and he is also a famous twister of the British lions tail, and therefore strong with the Irish.

The Blaine campaign opens with a formidable list of independent and Republican journals in firm opposition. They are the New York Times, the New York Herald, the New York Evening Post, Harper's Weekly, Puck, the Boston Advertiser, the Boston Herald, and the Philadelphia Record. The Buffalo Express says the chances are "fully against Blaine, and that the fight for him is a forlorn hope at best."

When Mr. Blaine, in addressing the citizens of Maine who had come from far and near to congratulate him at his home in Augusta on Friday evening, alluded to the drenching rain that was coming down, a man in the audience cried out in response: "We have been waiting for this shower eight years."

That Blaine will make a dashing leader there is no room for doubt. He is magnetic, aggressive and dauntless. As a politician he is as unscrupulous as he is gifted as a statesman.

Yet, with all his charlatanry and shallowness, Mr. Blaine has caught the hearts of the republican masses as no other politician has; he responds to more popular sentiments than any other; he satisfies more popular desires than any other, and he is more truly representative of the average republican partizan than any other. His nomination therefore was only an act of simple justice.

The nomination of James G. Blaine means an active and exciting campaign beside which the campaigns of recent years will prove tame and spiritless. Mr. Blaine was nominated by noise, by noise he must fight his battle. If the noise is allowed to die down he is certainly doomed. If possible, the people of this country must not be allowed to think one sober thought between now and November. The ball must be kept rolling, even spinning Bands, torchlight processions, speeches—short ones—barbecues and every device known to the politician's art or within the range of his inventive brain, must be utilized.—*Morning Times.*

Blaine's name contains six letters; he was nominated on the sixth day of the week, on a day containing six letters (Friday). the sixth day of the month, that is the sixth month of the year. He may catch sixty!

Jay Gould had left New York for his country home before the news of nomination had been received in Wall street. While the third ballot was in progress he said to a Tribune reporter: "I think that Mr. Blaine will be the candidate of the convention. The ballot shows constant gains for him over the previous one. It certainly looks now as if he would be chosen on this ballot. I shall be perfectly satisfied with the nomination. Blaine is a live man and will be a live President.

The great living issue of the day is wholly ignored. The question of prohibition, which has shown itself a potential power in several great States, has gotten the cold shoulder from the party founded on principle, which has long ceased to have any principle but the furtherance of personal ambitions and the providing of bread and butter for such as can be made its willing tools. "What will the Prohibitionists do about it?"—*Morning Times.*

Senator Palmer of Michigan said at Chicago that he was for Arthur in the morning, and continued: "To-night I am for Blaine. The fact is, I never was knocked down in my life that I did not discern the next day that it was the very best thing that could have happened to me."

A WEAK BACK, with a weary aching lameness over the hips is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

MICHIGAN WEIGHTS.

The following table gives the number of pounds per bushel recognized by law in this state on articles naimed.

Apples, dried	22	Hemp seed	44
Barley	48	Millet	50
Beans	60	Malt	38
Buckwheat	48	Oats	32
Blue grass	14	Onions	54
Bran	20	Peaches, dried	28
Castor brans	46	Peas	60
Clover seed	60	Llastering hair	8
Corn, on ear	70	Potatoes, Irish	60
Corn, Shelled	56	Potatoes, sweet	56
Corn meal	50	Yye	56
Charcoal	22	Salt, coarse	50
Coal	80	Timothy seed	45
Cram berries	40	Turnips	58
Flax seed	56	Wheat	60

THE engines that run the fast trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad reach their highest speed within three miles of a starting point, where the conditions will permit; and a locomotive that cannot attain a speed of a mile a minute within four miles cannot handle the train properly, and need not be expected to make fast average running time.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

- OFFER -

ALL WHITE SUMMER

Dress Goods

AT GREAT SLAUGHTER

In Prics. Every yard must be sold. Come Early and get the Bargains.

We have yet

18 Dress Patterns 18

of our

SUMMER SILKS,

35c And we have decided to extend the Sale until all is closed out at 35 cts. a yard. Come Soon.

A. Williams & Co.

F. K. REXFORD.

CARPETS, RUGS, OILCLOTHS,

COMPLETE STOCK,

LOW PRICES,

FOR THE

SPRING SEASON!

I am now prepared to show the best and largest assortment of Carpets in Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, etc.; also Rugs and Oilcloths, ever exhibited in the County of Washtenaw. My stock is three times larger than any other in the city of Ypsilanti.

SPACIOUS SALESROOM!

PERFECT LIGHT

FOR THE

DISPLAY OF GOODS!

Don't fail to examine my extensive line of Carpets before you purchase.

Congress St., - Ypsilanti.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchild & Smith.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[*Corrected up to the hour of Publication.*

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	7 20
" " " buckwheat		@	
WHEAT,	95	@	1 00
CORN,	60	@	70
OATS,	32	@	34
BEANS,	1 00	@	2 25
POTATOES,	25	@	30
BARLEY per cwt	1 00	@	1 20
CLOVERSEED, per bu	4 50	@	5 00
TIMOTHY SEED	1 60	@	1 75
HAY, per ton	8 00	@	10 00
WOOL, per lb	22	@	26
" " unwashed	16	@	19
BUCKWHEAT	1 00	@	1 40
APPLES, per bbl		@	
BUTTER,	14	@	16
EGGS, per doz	13	@	15
CHEESE new	12½	@	14
HONEY, cap	15	@	20
MAPLE SUGAR	12	@	14
LARD,	12½	@	14
CHICKENS,	14	@	16
TURKEYS,	15	@	16
PORK, in bbls	18 00	@	20 00
TALLOW	5	@	5½
LAMB PELTS	50	@	80
GREEN HIDES	6	@	6¼
CURED "	7	@	7½
DEACON SKINS	40	@	25
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 50
HOGS, store, per lb	3	@	4
" fatted	5	@	5½
" dressed per cwt	6½	@	7
COWS, milch	40 00	@	70 90
" fatted per lb	3	@	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	@	4¾
" fatted, per lb	5	@	5¼

Cleary's

BUSINESS COLLEGE

— AND —

School of Penmanship,

YPSILANTI, - MICHIGAN,

Offers advantages for preparing young men and womem to fill important and lucrative positions in life not to be found elsewhere. Certainly, if the merits of a school are to be judged by its patronage, (and none but first class schools are well patronized), this Institution stands pre-eminently at the head. Since its establishment in the fall of 1883, over two hundred students have been enrolled. This remarkable growth is of itself suffieient evidence that the course of instruction is unequalled, and that the fame of the College is spreading rapidily. Students received at any time.

For Circulars, please call at the College in the Union Block, or address,

P. R. CLEARY, Ypsilanti, Mich.

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen,** and my motto will be "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 **M. P. HOLMES.**

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

EATONS MILLS.

God sendeth rain upon the just and upon the unjust. Let us be thankful for it.

Ripe strawberies have again put in their appearance.

The house owned by Mrs. Ellen Stone of Ypsilanti is vacated. Will Cook has moved into the house owned by Mrs. James Cranch of Wayne.

SUPERIOR.

Conny Covert is rapidly improving.

E. M. Cole is busy taking the census.

Dr. Young is no longer a resident of Dixboro.

A new arrival at Frank Galpins, another Republican.

Children's day will be observed at the Dixboro church Sunday.

AUGUSTA.

James Lowden commenced haying last week.

J. D. Olcott and James Vanderwerker have moved to Milan where they intend to start a wagon and blacksmith shop.

Joe Doty's father and mother from the western part of the state made him a happy visit last week. His father is eighty years old.

PITTSFIELD.

Spring crops never looked better than at present.

School district No. 6 closes its spring term next Friday, June 20th. There are twenty-three pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Sanders and daughter have moved to town and have taken up their residence on Summit St.

Preaching tomorrow at 4, p. m., at the Pittsfield Union S. S. conducted by T. W. MacLean. All are invited to attend.

WILLIS STATION.

Miss Fannie Peppiat is on the sick list again.

Mrs. Lemuel Allen has a brother visiting her from Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hewens and Mr. Swayzee arrived home, on the ninth from California whither Mr. H. went for his health, we are sorry to learn that his health is not much improved.

Mr. Francis Ely died of gravel on the 6th. He leaves a wife and several small children.

Mr. Drake has moved into the house formerly occupied by Martin Ryan.

Mrs. John Ryan is quite sick at present.

Frank Harris is building a dwelling house at Willis.

We are sorry to learn that Martin Dawson is suffering with an attack of bilious fever. May he soon recover.

STONY CREEK.

Children's Day at York Baptist church last Sunday.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school also observed Children's Day using one of Bigelow & Maine's services. They had a moderately well filled house.

The centennial services at the M. E. church on June 8th, Children's Day, was a grand success. The church was neatly decorated with evergreens, flowers and cages of birds. Each class of the Sunday-school had Symbols as class decorations, such as the star, triangle, motto "Faith, Hope and Charity," moss cross, anchor, Jacob's Ladder, wreath, bow and arrow, sickle, etc. On the platform in the rear stood a pair of ladders, joined at the top, with a round for each class, from these rounds suspended a collection basket with the envelopes and a center one for the congregation, Above the ladder an arch with the words "Educational Fund." The house was filled to overflowing, some standing at the doors through the two hours service. The Sunday-school from Whittaker came up to see for themselves the first Children's Day service. Collection for Educational Fund last year.

Same service was held at Mooreville in the afternoon at the M. E. Church which was filled, galleries and all. The Baptist Sunday-school participated in the exercises.

Rev. E. P. Pierce goes on Tuesday morning to Chelsea to attend the Sunday-school Institute of the Adrian district June, 10th and 11th.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Julia Christe to Andrew Martin, Ypsi. city property $500.

James H. Anderson to Myron M. Brown, 20 acres sec. 16 Augusta $500.

Harrison Warner to John H. Warner, Saline village property $1500.

Wm. W. Phillips to M. A. Woodward' Ypsi. city lot $1500.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Thousands of commercial travelers are on the move, day and night, in sun and rain, heat and cold, active in body and brain, driving things sharp occasionally to catch a train, getting heated and then cold in a draft in a car, leading a life of zest and enjoyment, yet liable to marked danger from exposure and want of care. Just a friendly word to this busy and vigorous host.

Imagine it is a shrewd and sensible old man, who has had his share of work and play, that is writing these words, and the imagining may do you good, and you never will find out whether it is true or not.

Always keep self-posed; if the mind is serene it helps to keep the body in order. Even when you work fast, hold to your self-possession; don't get excited, for the mind's fever infects nerves and muscles, and the machine runs wild. Beware of the over-action or exposure of a single minute —the short everstrain of strength, the two minutes stroke of a fiery sun, the chill of a raw breeze on your back. These are felt sorely for years.

Sleep early and as regularly as possible. Eat simply, not gorging a great variety but using a few good things that agree with you. Drink tea and coffee if you will, and if you want any thing stronger, take milk or water, or ginger and water, little and often in extreme heat. Never bathe when tired or over-heated.

Have a good book in your pocket—the kind we can't specify. Some stories are better than sermons. Some sermons are better than stories. But, story or sermon, let it be golden and noble, somthing to help and uplift manhood. Behave just as you would at home. with the dear sisters and brothers and parents. Keep faithful in business, and all square in facts and figures.

Thus, in summer's heat soon to come, as in winter's cold just passed, all will move on well. But enough for this time. Whether this be story or sermon you must judge. Whatever it is, if you heed it no harm and much good will come.—*Detroit Commercial.*

From the Democrat.

D. Cramer, Esq., is a prominent candidate for the office of state senator on the democratic ticket.

From the Courier.

The New York express last Saturday evening was filled with Ypsilanti people who had been in the city to attend the circus. There were also on board several crooks, who had been "working" the town during the day, and when the train reached the destination of the circus visitors, divers watches and pocket-books had been transferred from the pockets of the latter folks to the keeping of the crooks. One young man lost a gold watch and Mr. J. L. Rappleye discovered that he was minus about $300 in money and papers.

From the Argus.

The death of Lyman S. Wood, which had been anticipated occurred on Saturday. A few years ago Mr. Wood cut his foot, and, before the stoppage of blood could be effected, nearly bled to death. The loss of blood so wrought upon him that he became insane and spent a season in Pontiac asylum, from which he returned with restored reason. However, the loss of the vital part of the system was never recovered, and he gradually wasted away to a mere skeleton. Mr. Wood was a leading and prosperous farmer of Lodi, taking up a residence on Church street in this city some few years since. He was a large sized man, and in health weighed 240 lbs. He was 65 years of age.

LIFE INSURANCE.

All organizations that promise to pay any definite amount to the member during his lifetime, without regard to his physical condition, are frauds. There is no other purpose behind such promises except to cheat the applicant and enrich the officials. No qualification of these statements can be made. Certain of them seek to evade the law by so wording their certificates that, upon a member arriving at the "expectancy of life," whatever that may be, they regard, or will regard it as a physical disability. The transparency of such attempts to avoid the penalities of the act is shown by the fact that the promises to pay are made to mature twentyfive, thirty-five and forty-five years after the issuance of the certificates, and no payment is made if the member should be physically disabled before these dates. The promoters of enterprises of this character do not wait until physical disability ensues before pocketing the commissions on the payments made by their victims, and, in fact, their "expectancy" is reached simultaneous with their percentages. It is impossible to understand how intelligent people can be duped by these schemes, and yet there has frequently been stated to the superintendent by people having a good business reputation, their implicit belief in a representation that, on the payment of a maximum amount of $250 they will receive shortly after, $2,500. They admit they were not induced to take their certificates and be preferred to their fellow members, still when the impossibility of the fulfillment of the promises is shown to them, they continue their delusion with the same feeling, it is presumed, that possesses a man who has a lottery mania. It is surprising the number of victims that are caught by these shams, and there is apparently no falling off in the membership, even with a lack of good character in the officials that manage the concerns.—New York Life Report.

An old gentleman who got tripped up while trying to cross the ball-room, remarked, as he slowly crawled to a perpendicular, that it was always pleasant to be thrown in the company of young people.

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Levi E. Olds.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight eight hundred and eighty four.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Levi E. Olds, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah C. Olds, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventh day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
William G. Doty, Probate Register.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hunderd and eighty-four.

Present William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Watson Barr, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this conrt, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-third day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said diseased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Commercial a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
William G. Doty, Probate Register. 1054

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by William H. Miller, Phebe J. Miller John Miller and Sarah A. Phillips to Edwin Vorce dated August 18th 1879, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County Michigan August 18th 1879 in Liber 58 of mortgages on page 106 upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Six Hundred Sixty-Six and 50-100ths dollars for principal and interest.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 16th day of June next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the Southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said county to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs to wit:

Lot Thirty Seven in H. W. Larzelere's addition to the City of Ypsilanti Michigan, also that other parcel of land in said City of Ypsilanti Michigan bounded East by Huron street, South by land of E. W. Basom West by Washington street and North by land of Mrs. P. Rogers.

Dated March 18th 1884.

D. C. Griffen, Att'y for Mortgagee. Edwin Vorce, Mortgagee.

Independent Readers! Now is the time to take the COMMERCIAL! It will deal fairly with all sides and STAND by the RIGHT! $1.00 per Annum. 60 cents for six months. 30 cents for three months. Always in advance.

Barnum & Earl

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WATCHES

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JEWELRY.

For anything you want in our line, call on us. We will try to please you.

Barnum & Earl,

27 Congress St.,

YPSILANTI. MICH.

SPRING STOCK

OF

SHELF AND HEAVY

Hardware.

POCKET CUTLERY,
SHEARS,
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POWDER AND SHOT
GIANT POWDER,
BARB WIRE,
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FARMING TOOLS,
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CALL AND SEE ME AND I WILL GIVE YOU BARGAINS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

J. H. Sampson,

No. 17 Huron St.,

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Reduce the Fare!

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Ypsilanti, Jan. 1st, 1884.

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And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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No Old Stock.

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At Wholesale!

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GEO. A. NEAT'S VARIETY STORE!

Lot No.	6700	Men's Suits.	Former	Price	$12.00	now selling for	$8.00
"	5895	" "	"	"	12.00	" " "	8.00
"	6670	" "	"	"	11.00	" " "	7.00
"	6597	" "	"	"	11.00	" " "	7.00
"	6600	" "	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	6594	" "	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	6532	" "	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	4816	" "	"	"	5.00	" " "	2.50
		" Pants.	"	"	3.50	" " "	2.00

Five Prs. Men's Wool Socks		1.00
"	Under Shirts	25
"	Drawers	25
"	Knit woolen Gloves	25
"	Caps	25
"	Rubber Boots	2.75
"	Arctic Over Shoes	1.50
Mens good paper collars per box		10
"	Felt Boots with Rubbers	2.50

SUGARS.

Best Granulated Sugar		9c
"	Standard A "	8c
"	White Extra C Sugar	7c
"	Extra C Sugar	6c

TEA, COFFEE ETC.

	Best Japan Tea	55
5 lbs	" " "	2.25
	Java & Mocha Coffee	25
	Choice Green Rio	15
4 lbs	Crackers	25
"	Saleratus	25
12	Boxes Matches	25
100	Nice Mackerel	1.00
5 lbs	Good Smoaking Tobacco	1.00
	Mineral water	25

Also a choice stock of Groceries, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Lamps, Toilet Articles, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Wooden & Willow-ware, Yankee Notions in fact everything kept at a first class Variety tore. All goods sold cheap for CASH and warranted as represented or money refunded. Give me a call and be convinced. The proof of the pudding is in eating it. Everything sold cheap for CASH at

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Bath House Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

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Hot and Cold Baths.

PRICES OF BATHS.

Mineral Water, with Attendant, - - -	75 Cents.
Mineral Water, without Attendant, - - -	50 Cents.
Fresh Water, - - - - - - - - -	25 Cents.

MOORMAN & CORNWELL, Proprietors.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

James G. Blaine and John A. Logan for President and Vice-President.

The Former Nominated on the Fourth Ballot and the Latter by Acclamation.

Concluding Proceedings of the Republican National Convention.

The Convention.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The convention was called to order at 10:50 a. m. Thursday. Prayer was offered by Bishop Fallows. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the sitting members of the contesting delegations, including the entire Mahone delegation from Virginia. The report was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was presented. After amendments to the proposed rule relating to the method of choosing the new National Committee and the rule concerning the mode of procedure to be adopted in the election of delegates to the next convention, the report was adopted.

A majority and a minority report were presented from the Committee on Rules concerning the basis of representation in the next convention. The majority report provides that each State shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large, with two additional delegates for each member of Congress-at-large (if any); that each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates, and that each Congressional District shall be entitled to two delegates. Mr. Bisnop, of Massachusetts, on behalf of the minority of the committee, reported a rule that each State shall be entitled to four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each Representative-at-large (if any); that each Territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates; that each Congressional District shall be entitled to one delegate and an additional delegate for every 10,000 majority votes or fraction thereof cast for the Republican Presidential Electoral ticket at the last preceding Presidential election, and that the Republican National Committee shall, within a year after each Presidential election, certify the representation to which each State is entitled.

A lengthy debate followed the introduction of the minority report, participated in by Messrs. Carter, of Indiana; Brady, of Kentucky; Lynch, of Mississippi; Townsend, of New York; West, of Ohio; Filley, of Missouri; Clayton, of Arkansas, and Long, of Massachusetts. It being evident that the sentiment of the Convention was decidedly against the adoption of the minority report, Mr. Bishop, of Massachussetts, by whom it was presented, withdrew it, amid great applause. The majority report was then adopted without opposition.

During the discussion of the above question, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, was called to preside, Chairman Henderson's voice having failed him, the effect of a severe cold.

The Committee on Resolutions being ready to report, Gafusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was call to the chair to permit Mr. McKinley, Chairman of the committee, to read the report, which was as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Resolutions, then presented the following report:

The Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive Presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficent, the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens.

The Republican party nas gained its strength by quick and faithful response to the demands of the people for the freedom and equality of all men, for a united Nation, assuring the rights of all citizens, for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the Government, and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in Congress, gave promise of a strong and successful Administration, a promise fully realized during the short period of his office as President of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace had endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the Administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

It is the first duty of a good Government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not "for revenue only," but that in raising the requisite revenues for the Government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries, and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just reward, and the laboring man his full share in the National prosperity.

Against the so-called economic system of the Democratic party, which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus.

The Republican party places itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the labor or the great productive interests of the country.

We recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing and the danger threatening its future prosperity, and we, therefore, respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest, for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix for all the relative value of gold and silver coinage.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the States is one of the most important prerogatives of the general Government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional power of Congress over Inter-state Commerce. The principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of the people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust indiscrimination and excessive charges for transportation and that secure to the people and the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the laws.

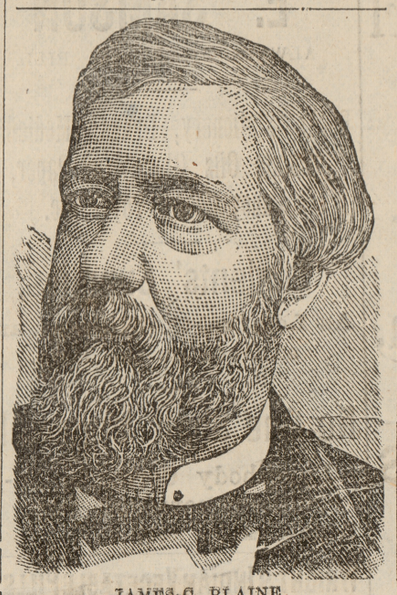
We favor the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor, the enforcement of the Eight-hour law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the National revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of National differences by international arbitration.

The Republican party, having its birth in a hatred of slave labor, and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is unalterably opposed to placing our working-men in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad. In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purposes

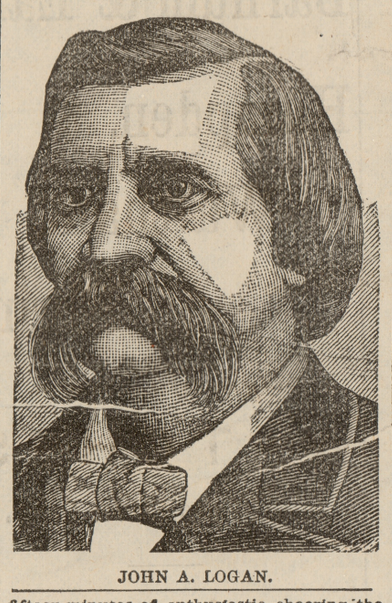
Reform of the Civil Service auspiciously begun under Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law, to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The public lands are a heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved as far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-residents, aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of Congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of noncompliance with acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the condition of such grants.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to provide suitable pensions for all who were disabled and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges itself to the repeal of the limitation contained in the Areas act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of the application.



JAMES G. BLAINE.



JOHN A. LOGAN.

The Republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliances with foreign nations, and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs—the policy which seeks peace and can trade with all powers, but especially with those of the Western Hemisphere.

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old-time strength and efficiency, that it may in any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce; and we call upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the President to offices in the Territories should be made from the bona-fide citizens and resodents of the Territories wherein they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon Church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible, and by the military if need be.

The people of the United States in their organized capacity constitute a Nation and not a mere confederacy of States. The National Government is supreme within the sphere of its National duty, but the States have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained. Each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rests upon the maintenance of a free ballot, an honest count and correct return. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democracy in Southern States, by which the will of the voter is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and violence. We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race and color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman announced that the next order of business would be the call of States for members of the National Committee. The roll-call resulted as follows:

Alabama—William Youngblood.
Arkansas—Powell Clayton.
California—Horace Davis.
Colorado—W. B. Chapin.
Connecticut—Samuel Fessenden.
Delaware—Daniel J. Leyton.
Florida—Jesse D. Cole.
Georgia—H. F. Putney.
Illinois—J. T. Littler.
Indiana—John C. New.
Iowa—J. S. Clarkson.
Kansas—Silas Wheeler.
Kentucky—J. Z. Moore.
Louisiana—Passed.
Maine—J. M. Haynes.
Maryland—James A. Gary.
Massachusetts—William W. Crapo.
Michigan—John E. Sanborn.
Minnesota—H. J. Norton.
Mississippi—John R. Lynch.
Missouri—R. T. Van Horn.
Nebraska—Church Howe.
Nevada—Thomas Wren.
New Hampshire—Edward H. Follett.
New Jersey—Garrett A. Hobart.
New York—John D. Lawson.
North Carolina—L. W. Humphrey.
Ohio—Colonel G. L. Converse.
Oregon—John T. Apperson.
Pennsylvania—E. M. Jones.
Rhode Island—Horace A. Jinks.
South Carolina—John V. Johnston.
Tennessee—W. D. Brownlow.
Texas—C. C. Binkley.
Vermont—George W. Hooker.
Virginia—F. S. Blair.
West Virginia—John W. Bentner.
Wisconsin—Edward Sanderson.
Arizona Territory—Chark Churchill.
Dakota Territory—Judge Bennett.
District of Columbia—Perry B. Carson.
Idaho Territory—John M. Coffin.
Montana Territory—James A. Smith.
New Mexico Territory—Stephen D. Elkins.
Utah Territory—C. W. Dennis.
Washington Territory—W. D. Miner
Wyoming Territory—J. M. Teary.

Adjourned to 7 p. m.

The convention was not called to order for the evening session until 7:35, when Chairman Henderson announced that the business in order was the nomination of Presidential candidates

Hon. Silas P. Dutcher asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution providing for the issue of five hundred tickets to soldiers and sailors of the late war. Objection being made, the resolution was not considered.

Nominations of candidates for President being now in order, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll of States for the presentation of names. No response was received until Connecticut was reached, when Mr. Brandegee, of that State, took the stand, and delivered an eloquent address in support of the claims and capabilities of General Joseph R Hawley, of the Wooden Nutmeg State. The mention of Mr. Hawley's name was the signal for loud and prolonged cheering, which was renewed at the end of Mr. Brandegee's address.

Senator Cullom advanced to the side of the chairman's desk when the State of Illinois, was reached and in a masterly effort presented, as the choice of the thousands of veteran volunteers who served in the late war, the name of General John A. Logan referring in eloquent terms to his career as a soldier and statesman. The applause which greeted the speaker when he asked the delegates to cast their vote for Senator Logan was deafening, thousands of persons rising to their feet and waving handkerchiefs and hats in the air, the demonstration lasting for eight or ten minutes. General B M. Prentiss, of Missouri, made an able speech seconding Mr. Logan's nomination.

Judge West, of Ohio, placed in nomination the name of James G. Blaine, of Maine. His address was most eloquent. When he spoke the name of Blaine, the vast audience broke into applause and cheers of the wildest description, which it kept up for about twelve minutes. The entire audience rose to its feet the Blaine men to cheer and the rest to see. The air was filled with waving hats, handkerchiefs, flags, umbrellas, and everything moveable which hands could be laid upon. A large National flag was also taken by a visitor from the front platform and waved from the platform amid tremendous cheering. Subsequently upon the pole of the flag was placed a helmet, exquisitely formed of carnations and roses, with a long white plume, which was hoisted from a press table. The helmet was the gift of some young ladies of Chicago. Tremendous acclamation greeted this suggestion of the "plumed knight" of four years ago So went on the waving of hats, umbrellas, flags and divers other articles for several minutes, until it degenerated into whistling, cat-calls and other like noises. The Chairman seized the moment to rap the convention to order, and after a short fight with the whistlers, cat-callers and others the business was once more resumed after an interval of twenty-five minutes.

The nomination of Mr. Blaine was seconded by ex-Governor Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota; William C. Goodloe, of Kentucky; Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

When New York was called came the opportunity of the friends of Arthur, and well was it improved. Such a burst of enthusiastic applause upon the part of the general audience, such an uprising and cheering of a great body of the delegates, and waving of flags, snowed their numbers and earnestness. Flags were again swung upon the platform and along the sides of and in the hall. After fifteen minutes of enthusiastic cheering, the Chairman rapped twice to stop the cheers, but was only cheered for his trouble. He rapped thrice and the crowd sang "Marching Through Georgia." Again he rapped and they gave three cheers and a tiger for Arthur, after which the business proceeded.

Mr. Arthur's name was presented by Martin I. Townsend, of New York, and seconded by Messrs. Lynch, of Mississippi, and Winston, of Georgia.

When the State of Vermont was reached in the call of States, Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, responded, presenting the name of George F. Edmunds. Mr. Long's speech brought out loud and prolonged applause from the vast multitude. George William Curtis, of New York, seconded Mr. Edmunds' nomination.

Judge J. B. Foraker spoke in advocacy of Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, and asked his nomination on account of his valuable services to his country in both Houses of Congress and as Secretary of the Treasury. He was loudly applauded.

After the balance of the roll of States and Territories had been called Judge Foraker, of Ohio, jumped to his feet and moved that the convention proceed to ballot. Half a dozen seconded the motion. Mr. Stewart of Pensylvania, moved that five ballots be taken but no second was given. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, moved that the convention adjourn until ten o'clock this morning. The roll-call was demanded and resulted, as follows: Ayes, 410; nays, 281.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Notwithstanding the dissipations of Thursday night, the delegates and spectators, bearing in mind that tickets were no help in penetrating a crowd of 10,000 people outside, appeared bright and early at the scene of conflict. By 9:30 long files of people stood in front of every entrance, patiently awaiting ten o'clock when the doors were opened. By that time thousands of applicants for admission were present, and by eleven every seat in the house for delegates and spectators had one or more persons in it.

The convention was called to order at 11:20 o'clock; prayer by Rev. Dr. Scudder, of Chicago; the roll was called for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the National Committee, and then the first ballot was ordered for a candidate for President of the United States.

Following is the result of the

FIRST BALLOT.

STATES.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Logan.	Edmunds.	Sherman.	Hawley.
Alabama	17	1	1	....	....	....
Arkansas	4	8	....	2	....	....
California	....	16	....	....	....	....
Colorado	....	6	....	....	....	....
Connecticut	....	....	....	....	....	12
Delaware	1	5	....	....	....	....
Florida	5	3	....	....	....	....
Georgia	24	....	....	....	....	....
Illinois	1	34	40	....	....	....
Indiana	9	18	....	1	2	....
Iowa	....	26	....	....	....	....
Kansas	4	12	1	....	....	1
Kentucky	16	5½	2½	....	1	....
Louisiana	10	2	3	....	....	....
Maine	....	12	....	....	....	....
Maryland	6	10	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	2	1	....	25	....	....
Michigan	2	15	....	7	2	....
Minnesota	1	7	....	6	....	....
Mississippi	17	1	....	....	....	....
Missouri	10	5	10	6	1	....
Nebraska	2	8	....	....	....	....
Nevada	....	6	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	4	....	....	4	....	....
New Jersey	....	9	....	6	1	....
New York	31	28	....	12	1	....
North Carolina	19	2	1	....	....	....
Ohio	....	34	....	....	25	....
Oregon	....	6	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	11	47	1	1	....	....
Rhode Island	....	....	....	8	....	....
South Carolina	17	1	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	16	7	1	....	....	....
Texas	11	13	2	....	....	....
Vermont	....	....	....	8	....	....
Virginia	21	2	1	....	....	....
West Virginia	....	12	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	6	10	....	6	....	....
Arizona	....	2	....	....	....	....
Dakota	....	2	....	....	....	....
Idaho	2	....	....	....	....	....
Montana	....	1	....	1	....	....
New Mexico	2	....	....	....	....	....
Washington Terr.	....	2	....	....	....	....
Wyoming	2	....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia	1	1	....	....	....	....
Utah	2	....	....	....	....	....
Total	278	334	63	93	30	13

The following scattering votes were given: Lincoln received 4 votes from Kentucky and 2 from New Jersey, and General W. T. Sherman received 2 from Michigan.

SECOND BALLOT.

On the whole ballot Blaine gained 14½ and Arthur lost 20, Edmunds lost 8, Logan lost 2½, Sherman lost 2, Hawley stood the same, as also did Lincoln and General Sherman. Blaine's friends cheered for several minutes at the announcement of the result

At the beginning of the second ballot Blaine gained one vote in Alabama, three in Arkansas, getting one from Arthur and two from Edmunds. Illinois voted forty for Logan, three for Blaine and one for Arthur. Colonel Abner Taylor disputed the announcement and the delegates were polled. Taylor voted for Arthur, J. L. Woodard, Congressman Davis and J. R. Wheeler voted for Blaine, the rest voted for Logan. The vote of Indiana was next challenged. Ex-Secretary Thompson voted for John Sherman. The rest were split up pretty much as they were on the first ballot.

Arthur lost two votes in Kansas on the second ballot and Blaine gained one. Arthur gained one in Kentucky. Arthur lost one in Louisiana and Blaine gained two, getting one from Arthur and one from Logan. In Maryland Blaine gained two at the expense of Arthur. In Massachusetts Arthur gained one at the expense of Edmunds. Blaine gained two, one each at the expense of Edmunds and Logan.

Blaine gained two in Ohio, at the expense of John Sherman. Blaine gained a vote in Wisconsin which Edmunds lost.

THIRD BALLOT.

On the third ballot Arthur gained one from Edmunds in Indiana; Blaine two from Arthur in Kansas; Blaine gained one from Arthur in Kentucky; Michigan gave Blaine a gain of three—one from General Sherman, and two from Edmunds; Arthur gained one and Blaine five in Missouri; Blaine gained two in Nebraska; Arthur gained one in New Jersey and one in New York; Lincoln gained five in New Jersey; Blaine gained two in North Carolina. When Ohio was reached there was quite a delay in announcing the vote of the State, and there was considerable speculation as to what was up. The announcement of the vote—Blaine 25, Sherman 21, a gain of 2 for Blaine—was loudly cheered. The applause was terrific. When Pennsylvania was reached, and Arthur lost two and Blaine gained that number, the Arthur and Edmunds men at this point rushed excitedly about, and looked as if they were afraid that Blaine would get there with a rush.

FOURTH BALLOT.

While the roll was being called on the fourth ballot it was next to impossible to restrain the exuberance of the vast audience whenever the name of Blaine was spoken. The very sound of it called the people to their feet; they stood up on the chairs, ladies and all, and waved handkerchiefs and hats and flags and umbrellas, while the building shook with the thunder of cheers.

Before the official result was announced the following dispatch was received:

"WASHINGTON, June 6.—To S. M. Cullom, Illinois delegation: The Republicans of the States that must be relied upon to elect the President having so strongly shown a preference for Mr. Blaine, I deem it my duty not to stand in the way of the people's choice, and recommend my friends to assist in his nomination.

(Signed) JOHN A. LOGAN.

The receipt of this telegram produced another storm of cheering and wild enthusiasm for Blaine. Mr. Birmingham, of Pennsylvania; William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, and one or two colored delegates endeavored to get a hearing, and vociferated and gesticulated without succeeding in being heard, their voices being drowned in tumultuous yells, cheers and demands for a call of the roll. Not deterred by their failure, Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, carried away by the excitement, got upon his seat, waved his arms and appeared as if he was saying something; but not a word was heard from him. Finally, at 2:30, the taking of the fourth ballot was begun.

THE BALLOT IN DETAIL.

STATES.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Logan.	Edmunds.	Hawley.
Alabama	12	8	....	....	....
Arkansas	3	11	....	....	....
California	....	16	....	....	....
Colorado	....	6	....	....	....
Connecticut	....	....	....	....	12
Delaware	1	5	....	....	....
Florida	5	3	....	....	....
Georgia	24	....	....	....	....
Illinois	3	34	6	....	....
Indiana	....	30	....	....	....
Iowa	2	24	....	....	....
Kansas	....	18	....	....	....
Kentucky	15	9	1	....	....
Louisiana	7	9	....	....	....
Maine	....	12	....	....	....
Maryland	1	15	....	....	....
Massachusetts	7	3	....	18	....
Michigan	....	26	....	....	....
Minnesota	....	14	....	....	....
Mississippi	16	2	....	....	....
Missouri	....	32	....	....	....
Nebraska	....	10	....	....	....
Nevada	....	6	....	....	....
New Hampshire	2	3	....	3	....
New Jersey	....	17	....	1	....
New York	30	29	....	9	2
North Carolina	12	9	....	....	1
Ohio	..	46	....	....	....
Oregon	....	6	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	8	51	....	1	....
Rhode Island	1	7	....	....	....
South Carolina	15	2	....	1	....
Tennessee	12	11	....	....	....
Texas	8	15	....	....	....
Vermont	....	....	....	8	....
Virginia	20	4	....	....	....
West Virginia	....	12	....	....	....
Wisconsin	....	22	....	....	....
Territories.					
Arizona	....	2	....	....	....
District of Columbia	1	1	....	....	....
Dakota	....	2	....	....	....
Idaho	....	2	....	....	....
Montana	....	2	....	....	....
New Mexico	2	....	....	....	....
Utah	....	2	....	....	....
Washington	....	2	....	....	....
Wyoming	....	2	....	....	....
Total	207	541	7	41	15

After quiet had been somewhat restored Mr. Burleigh, of New York, moved that the nomination of Mr. Blaine be made unanimous. The motion was carried without a dissenting voice, and was the occasion of another tumultuous scene in the hall, lasting for some time.

EVENING SESSION.

The session was opened by a brief prayer by Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit. The first business transacted was the completion of the National Committee by the addition of members from States which had not already reported. These were: Nebraska, Church Howe; Kansas, Silas Wheeler, Jr.; Florida, Jesse D. Cole; New Mexico, Stephen B. Elkins; District of Columbia, Colonel Perry Carson.

A motion was passed allowing State Central Committees to select members of the National Committee in cases of vacancies. On motion of Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, the time was limited to ten minutes in presenting the name of a candidate for Vice-President, but no attention was paid afterward to the resolution.

The next business taken up was that of nominations for Vice-President. The roll of States was proceeded with until Illinois was reached before any response was given. Then Senator Plumb, of Kansas, took the stage to nominate John A. Logan. He referred to the platform adopted as an excellent one, and the nominee for President as one who could defeat any Democrat whether he was a dead one or a live one. The ticket, he said, could be elected, no matter who was named for the second place. But it was important to have a man who in every way was fit for the first place. Logan was known throughout the length and breadth of the land, and would add great strength to the ticket, so that in doubtful districts the party would triumph and carry into Congress additional Representatives. Logan was a statesman, and enjoyed the confidence and admiration of all. He was a soldier, and was idolized by the million men still living who participated in the late war. The name of Logan was received by the audience with wild applause and cheers.

The nomination of Logan was seconded by Judge Houck, of Tennessee, who lauded him very highly, declared that his nomination would be received with delight by the whole country, and that the truth was that there should not be any other nomination. The convention should join Tennessee in giving him a unanimous vote, Logan's nomination was also seconded by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska; Mr. Lee, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Horr, of Michigan; Mr. Dancy (colored), of North Carolina; Dr. Arnold, of Georgia; Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky; Samuel Lee, of South Carolina; Mr. Pettibone, of Tennessee; Morey, of Louisina; Blair, of Virginia; Robinson, of Ohio, and one or two others. Most of them laid great stress on the popularity of Logan with the soldier element and with the colored people of the South.

Several times the motion to nominate Logan by acclamation was made, but was howled down to enable anxious delegates to get in their speeches. At one time cries for "Mahone" were sent up from all over the hall, but he, being absent, Mr. Blair, of Virginia, arose and seconded the nomination for him. A colored delegate arose and called for the roll of States, and suggested that the others be given leave to print their speeches.

Shortly afterward the chair started up with sudden determination, and put the motion to suspend the rules and make Logan's nomination unanimous. Two yells went up, that in the affirmative being much the greater, and the chair declared the motion carried, and sat down exhausted. The applause and cheers of the audience lasted several minutes, during which time several clustered around the chairman, evidently trying to convince him that he had put his foot in it most disastrously by not permitting Logan's nomination to be formally made by a call of the States. Mr. Henderson, however, was determined. Shortly afterward, George R. Davis, of Illinois, demanded that the call of States be made, and it was had with the following result: Logan, 779; Gresham, 6; Foraker, 1. The Gresham and Foraker votes came from New York. At first Massachusetts gave three votes for Fairchild, but shortly changed her whole vote to Logan. For the first time since the convention began the District of Columbia voted solid, but as the two delegates are not on speaking terms, each rose and announced his affirmative vote separately. The usual motion was made to make Logan's nomination unanimous, and was carried without dissent.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, it was decided to appoint a committee to notify Blaine and Logan of their nomination. The chair said he would announce the committee later. After thanking the officers of the convention, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the various committees of arrangements, and the Union Veteran Club, the convention adjourned amid the cheers of the audience and the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band.

Killed by an Exploding Beer Keg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 12.—A barrel of beer exploded in a brewery here, killing James Quillan. His head was mangled beyond recognition. The news of the accident caused his invalid wife to become demented.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.07@1.07¾; No. 2 White, $1.02@1.02½. Flour — Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.25@5.50; patents, $6.00@6.25. Corn—No. 2, 58@58¾c. Oats—No. 2, 34¾@35c. Butter — Creamery, 22@25c. Cheese, 12½@14c. Eggs, 14@14½c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-three observers of diseases in different parts of the State, for the week ended on May 31, indicated that bronchitis, intermittent fever, inflammation of the kidneys, consumption and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at ten places, scarlet fever at seventeen, and measles at eight places.

Henry Moiles has been commissioned postmaster at Detour, Chippewa County, and F. B. Chesbrough at Emerson, in the same county, a new office.

A PORTION of a circular saw which burst at Rives Junction the other day lopped away the upper portion of John Hetler's head, his brains falling to the ground.

Dr. Vestea, of Muskegon, committed suicide the other day by taking morphine.

Forests fires were raging recently in the vicinity of Mackinaw City, Cheboygan County. The house and contents of Miles Anderson, near that place, were burned. Loss, $1,200; no insurance. In Wolverine Township Mr. Bailey, Alfred Wakeford and C. J. Joyce lost their houses.

The house of Mark Tanner, a farmer of Henrietta, Jackson County, was robbed a few nights ago of $160.

Two years ago a New York capitalist was in Port Huron, St. Clair County, and borrowed an umbrella, which he did not return. He was there again the other day, and was promptly sued for the value of the umbrella.

Hiram Hasbrook, of Newton, died while sitting in his chair at home the other night. Mr. H. was well known throughout Calhoun County.

About a month ago the store of E. & J. Erskine, of Rogers City, Presque Isle County, was entered by burglars cutting away the glass from the front store door, and same $300 worth of goods were stolen. The other day the store of William Hagen, at Crawford's Quarry, was entered and flour, pork, hams, dry-goods, clothing, rifles and revolvers to the extent of about $500 taken therefrom. In both cases the proprietors and their families slept in adjacent rooms, but were not disturbed.

In a running race at Lansing a few days ago four horses fell in a heap. Adolphus Blumeneau, of Bay City, and Edward Nichols, of Coldwater, jockeys, were probably fatally crushed.

The milling building of Stearns & Co.'s laboratory at Detroit was consumed by fire the other afternoon with valuable machinery.

William Appleyard, of Lansing, a notorious crook who had been a terror to that city for several years, has been sent to State's Prison for four years for burglary.

G. T. Foster & Co., wholesale milliners at Detroit, have failed for $45,000, with about $25,000 assets.

Bad Axe, Huron County, boasts a centenarian, Mrs. Drusilla Robinson, who is mid-way between one hundred and one hundred and one years of age and still active.

Major W. C. Ransom has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the new court-house at Kalamazoo on July 4. There would seem to be a fitness in this selection, as the Major's father, the late Governor Ransom, was the first Judge to hold court in the old court-house under the State Constitution.

A Swiss living at Fort Gratiot, St. Clair County, is alleged to be the champion sausage-maker of the United States.

Rev. A. Joy, for twenty years postmaster at Joyfield, Benzie County, has resigned, owing to ill-health of self and wife. The name of the post-office at Mackinac, Mackinac County, has been changed to Mackinac Island.

In Detroit the other morning Mrs. Laura Schulz was found in her night-dress on the sidewalk in Vincennes avenue, with her throat cut, but still living. Her husband was detained for two hours, and released for lack of evidence against him. She recovered consciousness in the evening, and held a long private interview with her husband, showing that the case was one of attempted suicide on account of family troubles.

Edward C. Cohoe, of Capac, St. Clair County, was accidentally drowned recently while fishing in one of the small lakes north of that village.

Dr. Foote, a physician of Hastings, Barry County, was shot and seriously wounded the other day by Orno Strong, editor of the Nashville *News*. The editor suspected him of undue familiarity with Mrs. Strong, and shot him as he was returning from a visit to a country patient.

Some twenty-five people were poisoned by eating cheese at Middleville, Barry County, a few days ago, but none fatally.

The Clare County Supervisors have decided that the county shall stand the loss of $4,600 stolen from the County Treasurer.

Mr. Taylor, of Romeo, Macomb County, has lost his celebrated ram Genesee, the animal cutting himself in some unknown way and bleeding to death. Loss, $1,000.

Cyrus Applebee, a Justice of the Peace in Clare County, accused of marrying a couple, one of whom was under legal age, has been acquitted.

There are 643 convicts in the State Prison at Jackson.

John Ballentine, of Bad Axe, Huron County, is a good specimen of a plucky business man. The great fire of 1871 swept away almost every dollar he had in the world. Again, in 1881, the fire devoured about $50,000 for him, his business plant being at the time at Verona Mills. He is already in a fair way to fully recover from this last visitation.

A Rogers City (Presque Isle County) firm offers one dollar each for rattlesnake skins. They are sold to Eastern parties, and used for making belts and hat trimmings for ladies' wear.

The late W. E. Dewing, of Kalamazoo, bequeathed to the Children's Industrial Home of that place two valuable lots in the town and $10,000 in cash.

Elmer Crawford, a recent resident of Alamo, Kalamazoo County, was killed a few days since in Minnesota in a railroad accident, he being conductor on a freight train there.

J. N. Smith has sold five hundred acres of his farm in Bath, Clinton County, to a Detroit man for $25,000.

If you suffer with Sick Headache, Constipation, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, or Bilious attacks, **Emory's Little Cathartic Pills** will relieve you; as a regulator of the bowels they have no equal; very small, one to three a dose.—15 cents.

Prof Harris' Pastilles for nervous debility, etc., are offered on *free trial*. Their failure causes no loss except to proprietors, who know their merit. Harris Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo. june

THE Cincinnati Coffin Makers' Association embraces thirty-three firms, representing $8,000,000 capital.

Europeans use American Wine.

But few persons are aware of the great amount of foreign grapes raised in New Jersey. Alfred Speer is known to be the largest wine grower of the foreign variety in this country. His Port Grape Wine is excellant and is considered by physicians and chemists as the best wine to be procured. For sale by A. D. Morford. 55w2

Filial Cordiality.

"I haven't heard from you in some time," wrote an Arkansaw father to his son, "and fear that you are dead." "No, I am not dead," the young man replied, "but I am sentenced to be hung next week. If you can spare the time, come over. There will be quite a crowd, and you may meet some of your old friends."
—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength, and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Frank Smith. 6

WILL CURE ME?

YES, ATHLOPHOROS will relieve the terrible sufferings of the victim of Neuralgia or Rheumatism, whose nerves are filled with shooting pains, and whose joints seem as if "broken on the wheel," whose muscles are alive with pain, whose every motion is agony.

Some of these victims keep on suffering because they think they must always suffer.

ATHLOPHOROS

WILL cure both Rheumatism and Neuralgia. It is a new remedy, but one that has been thoroughly tried. The cases are on record, known and read of all who want to see them.

WILL Old people who for long years had been crippled with Rheumatism have been brought to health by ATHLOPHOROS, quickly and with ease.

CURE Neuralgic sufferers who had not for years known a good night's sleep have been cured in one or two days by the use of ATHLOPHOROS.

YOU If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it, express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?

If you are bilious, dyspeptic or constipated, a few bottles of **Hops and Malt Bitters** will cure you as they have many others. An occasional use of **Hops and Malt Bitters** gives tone to the blood, strengthens the nerves and promotes perfect digestion. Do not be persuaded to try something else, said to be just as good, but get the genuine

THE MARTYRED BIRDS.

Though apple boughs are white with bloom,
And cowslips star the marshy mead,
No little lovers build their nests
On leafy limb and swaying reed.

The woods are hushed; no martins break
The silence drear of field and glen;
No whir of wings in happy flight
Is heard along the sedgy fen.

By still lagoon and sylvan lake,
And where the laughing brooklets run,
No tiny bathers plash the waves,
Nor mount to greet the morning sun.

In Northern woods and Western wilds
Dear Nature weeps her children slain;
From Southern groves and isles of spice
Is borne this wondering woe's refrain:

O woman, with your tender heart,
How can you take such sacrifice,
And rob the Summer of its song,
To make you fairer in men's eyes?

How dare you flaunt the dear, dead joy
That caroled once in vale and dell?
Think of the songs it left unsung
When at the hunter's feet it fell!

O sisters, let your protest ring
Through all the saddened songless land,
Lest He who notes the sparrow's fall
Shall ask the slain birds at your hand.

—*Marg B. Sleight, in Independent.*

"I WANT TO VOTE FOR MY PA!"

"Good morning, my little man; and who will you vote for today?" So said a neighbor to little Jimmie Lambert, a brave five-year-old. It was village election day, and the neighbor was on his way to the polls. Jimmie straightened himself up, and was puzzled but for a moment; a bright thought struck him.

"I—I'm going to vote for my pa," he said, as if there were no doubt about the propriety of that.

"I guess you are hardly big enough," replied the man, laughingly, "but you might try."

Jimmie's old plays suddenly grew stale. Here was a new thing that men were doing and he wanted to do the same; for all play was but an imitation of real life, whether it be the play of children in the nursery or of grown up people on the stage. But he was sorely puzzled how to do it, and after trying several things, and calling them voting, he said to his little sister, fourteen months younger than himself:

"Mamie, let's go an' vote down town," and off they went. But mamma saw them. Now Mrs. Lambert was somewhat out of temper that day, for Mr. Lambert, while fuddled with beer, at the saloon, had just made a peculiarly unfortunate bargain. He had traded his cow, one main support of his family, for a washing machine which some smooth tonged guzzler assured him would do their washing before breakfast—meaning, of course, if they commenced early enough! Mrs. Lambert was kneeding bread, and brooding over this matter, when she spied the two children just turning into the street.

"Jimmie!" she cried, "James Henry! Do you hear me? Come into the house."

James Henry obeyed though reluctantly.

"I'm going to vote for pa," he said by way of apology.

"I wish you would vote for him" retorted Mrs. Lambert, as she went into the pantry after some flour, "that he wouldn't have any saloon to go to."

This was taken at once by Jimmie as his mother's permission to do the voting, forthwith, and he slipped out of the door and was soon on his way to the town hall, carefully leading Mamie by the hand.

The usual question of License or No License was before the people, and as the contest was expected to be very close—the excitement ran high. Each side had computed its fources, and was seeing that their last man was brought in. The large room was full of men looking on, passing tickets, keeping tally of the voters, or discussing the situation in loud tones. Jimmie still holding Mamie's hand, timidly switched a man's coat, and looked up in his face.

"I want to vote for my pa" he said.

"You are too small, my little man, to—"

"Who is he?" cried a second.

"Sam Lambert's children," responded some one.

"Lobbying for a new candidate!"

"Give him a vote."

"Give the boy a chance!"

So ran the exclamations around the room.

"Give us a speech," said a brawny gunsmith. "What office does your pa want?" And so saying he stood the children side by side upon the judges' table. All were hushed for a moment, in expectation of something to cause fresh merriment. Some who had just come in stood with their ballots in their hands, enjoying the diversion with the rest.

"Poor little things!" said one, in a sympathizing whisper, as if to suggest that the play had gone far enough. Jimmie's lips trembled, but he managed to say:

"I want to vote for my pa."

"Shimmie's doin' to fove for our pa," repeated Mamie, in a prompt clear voice, "so'e won't do to s'loon!"

The merriment was over. An almost painful awe crept over that assembly of men, as if in the voice of helpless childhood they had heard the voice of God.

"Won't none of yez help these babies?" cried an Irishman. "Sbre an' I've a moind to help them meself."

"Give 'em some tickets!" shouted a voice. It was a happy thought, and no sooner thought than done.

"I'll count one for yez, me little man," continued the Irishman, and he took a ballot from Jimmie's hand and voted it. Then what a wild hurrah went up from the crowd! An officer rapped for order.

"The boy has voted, now; who'll vote for the little girl?" cried the gunsmith.

"That's me!"

"I'm another!"

"I'me your man, little one!" And three hands were snatched for ballots, drawing them from Mamie's closed fist.

Another cheer went up!

"You must remove the children, gentlemen, and stand back a little," commanded one of the judges, rising. As they are being lifted down another cheer arose, with cries of "Good!" "That's it!" and all eyes were turned to the Cornet Band teacher's blackboard, on which a local artist was sketching, in outline, the two children, with an inscription over and under, like this:

VOTERS ATTENTION!

"PLEASE VOTE FOR OUR PA, SO 'E WON'T GO TO S'LOON!"

In vain did the other side try to dampen the enthusiasm. The children triumphed, and the prohibition Board were elected by thirty-one majority. And so Jimmie did vote for his pa, and won!—*Selected.*

Bread from Grass.

On the west coast of England grows a sort of sea grass (*porphyra laciniata*) which is made into something very like bread. In the main it is gathered by women; they then wash it and pluck all other plants carefully from it. After this it is boiled for some two hours; then the mass is cut in pieces with knives and kneaded into loaves. Oat meal is then strewed over it to give it greater cohesion and a more inviting appearance, and then it is baked. It keeps in summer for four days and in winter for eight. Many women on the coast of Devonshire earn their living by selling this bread, and most of it is sent to Swansea (in Wales), where it is much liked by the poorer classes.—*Scientific Press.*

As to Christians and Fools.

Jenny Lind once went to hear Father Taylor preach in Boston, but the preacher, ignorant of her presence, paid a glowing tribute to her powers of song. As the Swedish nightingale leaned forward with delight, drinking in this unexpected praise, a tall man who sat on the pulpit stairs, began slowly to unwind himself, and when he had done so, wanted to know whether any one who had died at Miss Lind's concerts would go to heaven. Father Taylor said: "Sir, a Christian will go to heaven wherever he dies; but a fool will be a fool, even though he be on the pulpit stairs. It would take more grace to sane such a man than it would tak skim milk to feed an elephant."—*Macon Telegraph.*

Plantation Philosophy.

Young man, stick ter pu'pose. Forked lightnin' ain't no sign of rain.

De fool neber tries to hide de nakedness ob his mine by de fig leaves o' larnin'.

A smart man has more ter worry him den a fool has. De brightes' plow wars de fastes'.

No man ain' so great airter we once knows him. De bull-fraug bellers de loudes' when yer kain't see him.

I allus feels sorry fur de young feller whut is smart befo' his time. De flowers whut blooms de soones' is de soones' ter die.

De laugh what doan' come nachul grates mighty harsh on de human year. De dry, hoarse laugh o' de owl makes a chicken feel mighty oneasy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Curious Laws.

There are some curious customs in Sicily relative to real estate purchase that an American would not tolerate long. If any man in that country buy an estate—be it house, land, or vineyard—the neighbor of the purchaser may, for a year afterward, eject him at an advance of price. In vain would the first purchaser give more to the original owner. This law is generally evaded by falsehood. The purchase money is stated, in the articles of agreement, at a higher sum than has been agreed upon, in the presence of four witnesses. There is another no less singular law in that country, according to which any man can oblige his neighbour to sell his house, if he will pay him three times its value. The intention of this law was the improvement of the towns. It was to encourage the possessors of large houses to purchase the humble homes of the poor.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

Woe to the youth of this generation if we shall fill our years with self-seeking and pleasure.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city 43w05

A grocer had a pound of sugar returned, with a note attached to it saying, "Too much sand for building purposes.'

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 1015-1y

The late Professor Clifford of England, on his dying bed, uttered some inexpressibly mournful thoughts, which are strikingly similar to the testimony of Mr. Renan. Professor Clifford said: "It cannot be doubted that the theistic belief is a comfort and a solace to those who hold it, and that the loss of it is a very painful loss. It cannot be doubted, at least by many of us in this generation, who either profess it now or have received it in our childhood, and have parted from it since with searching trouble as only cradle-faiths can cause. We have seen the spring sun shine out of an empty heaven to light up a soulless earth; we have felt with utter loneliness that the Great Companion is dead."

We have, however, comfort for him and for all of his class. Their grandchildren will live in an age of increasing christian activity, in an age when christianity will be more stripped of ecclesiasticism than now, and the mind of the Spirit in the Word of God will be better known, and there shall be an increase of that faith which rounds out reason and complements the barrenness of this life to come.—*Michigan Christian Herald.*

The manager of the Louisiana Lottery Company recently brought an action against a Philadelphia newspaper tor libel, on the ground that certain criticisms upon the Company's peculiar business had a tendency to injure it. It was urged in court that the Louisana Supreme Court had decided that the Lottery was legal, bnt Judge McKennon decided that in Pennsylvania that business was entitled to no protection whatever. "It is not only unlawful," said the Judge, "but it is worse. It is an infamous crime. A man is not amenable to the laws of Pennsylvania for characterizing this business as robbery," and he ordered judgment to be entered for defendant.

Every tomorrow has two handles. We can take hold of it by the handle of anxiety or the handle of faith.

A Great Discovery.

That is daily bridging joy to the homes of thousands by saving many of their dear ones from an early grave. Truly is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Tickling in the Throat, Pain in Side and Chest, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a positive cure guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Frank Smith,s Drug Store. Large size $1.00. 6

Every man who strikes blows for power, for influence, for institutions, for the right,—must be just as good an anvil as he is a hammer.

Carry the News.

In the days of biliousness, when you liver is torpid and your skin yellow, remember you have a never failing friend in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is unequaled in purity and efficaciousness. In cases of dyspepsia, costiveness, ague and malaria diseases and diseases of the blood and kidneys, its action is prompt and cure speedy. Price 50 cents, of Frank Smith. 1

A lie may perish and no living belief may rise again out of the ruins. A living belief can rise only out of a believing human soul.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents For sale by Frank Smith. 12to63

Meanness is the one unforgivable sin. I think even the devil looks on it with contempt; certainly John Milton's devil does.

I believe the Lord intends the printing press to be the chief means for the world's rescue and evangelization, and I think the great last battle of the world will not be fought with swords or guns but with types and press—a purified Gospel literature trumphing over, trampling down and crushing ont forever that which is depraved. The only way to fight a bad book is by printing a good one.—*Dr. Talmage.*

Had a Diamond at Home.

"So you want a position as clerk, do you?" asked the proprietor of the hotel of a dapper young applicant.

"Yes, sir."

"Have you had much experience?"

"Oh, yes, sir. I have been connected with a great many of the large hotels, and can give the best of recommendations."

"Well," said the landlord, "we want a clerk, but——" and he hesitated.

"But what?" asked the young man.

"You seem to have no diamond breastpin."

"Yes, I have. I've got a big one, but I thought I wouldn't wear it this morning."

"In that case," said the hotel proprietor, with a relieved look, "the position is at your service. I thought at first you had a diamond yet to purchase, and the way business is going on just now it might cramp me somewhat."—*Philadelphia Call*

Agricultural College,
Lansing, April 19, 1884.

To M. B. Church, Mannager:

DEAR SIR: The Alabastine put on the walls of the Chemical Laboratory more than four years ago is in as good condition and bright in appearence as when first applied, save where water from a leaky roof has injured it. The Alabastine seems to grow harder with age, making a firm and coherent covering, and has no tendency to soil the clothing by contact, as whitewash and kalsomine will. I am well satisfied with Alabastine. Yours faithfully,

R. C. KEDZIE, Professor of Chemistry.

Do not be imposed upon with cheap imitations, as the inferiority of a cheap article sold as a substitute may not be seen when first put on.

Common calcimine appears to be a very fair finish when first put on, but no one claims that it is durable. ALABASTINE COMPANY.

M. B. Church, Mannager, Grand Rapids, Mich.
For sale by paint dealers everywhere. 51w8

A PRIZE, Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1044y1

STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

Manufacturer of high and low pressure, and steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breachings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plate and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. tracks DETROIT MICH. 33-1y

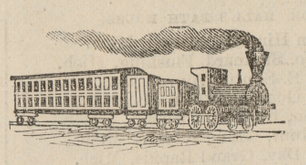
BLAINE Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renounded historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others by 60,000. Outsels every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. $43.50 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time.
56m2 ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

RUBBER GOODS!!

—BUY YOUR—

Rubber Hose for Lawns, Rubber Clothing, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Rubber Sheeting for Nursery purposes, Bubber Bottles for hot water, Bandage Gum for Rheumatism Air Work for Invalids, Horse Covers, and in fact everything of the

Goodyear Rubber House
204 WOODWARD AVE., DERTOIT. 55-6?



TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME TABLE, MAY 18, 1884.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*G'd Rap. & Kal.Ex.	*Jackson Express	† Evening Express	†Pacific Express
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit.....Lv	6 00	9 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00
Springwells.....	6 10	9 10	4 10	6 12	8 10	9 10
Wayne Junc.....	6 43	9 38	4 38	6 44	8 40	9 40
Denton's.....	6 58	-----	-----	6 58	-----	-----
Ypsilanti.....	7 15	9 57	4 58	7 07	9 03	10 02
Ann Arbor.....	7 30	10 12	5 12	7 23	9 20	10 18
Jackson.....	9 03	11 30	6 50	8 50	10 35	11 55
		P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
Kalamazoo.....	11 38	1 45	9 40		1 07	2 27
	P. M.					
Chicago.....Ar	5 25	6 50	-----		7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	† N. Y. & Lim. Ex.	*Jackson Accomo.	† Atlantic Express	‡Night Express	*Gr. R. & D. Expr's
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Chicago--Lv	6 45	8 55	4 15		8 40	9 55	-----
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	
Kalamazoo	12 03	1 45	8 10		1 00	3 17	6 45
				A. M.			
Jackson	3 05	4 03	10 00	7 00	3 25	5 45	9 25
Ann Arbor	4 32	5 12	10 54	8 17	4 35	7 00	10 33
Ypsilanti	4 50	5 25	11 07	8 38	4 52	7 15	10 47
Denton's	5 00	-----	-----	8 50	-----	-----	-----
WayneJunc	5 15	5 46	-----	9 10	5 13	7 38	11 07
Springwells	5 55	6 15	11 50	9 50	5 45	8 10	11 35
Detroit..Ar	6 05	6 25	11 59	10 00	5 55	8 20	11 45

* Sunday excepted. † Daily. ‡ Except Saturday.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*
O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.—YPSILANTI BRANCH.

FROM YPSILANTI.			STATIONS.		TO YPSILANTI.	
Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.		Leave. Arrive.		Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.
A. M.	A. M.				P. M.	P. M.
6 32	8 47	-----	----Ypsilanti---	-----	5 12	4 47
6 57	9 06	-----	----Pittsfield---	-----	4 55	4 12
7 27	9 17	-----	-----Saline-----	-----	4 43	3 42
8 32	9 55	-----	--Manchester--	-----	4 11	2 22
P. M.						A. M.
3 30	11 37	-----	---Hillsdale----	-----	2 42	7 32
	P. M.				M. A.	
-----	7 31	-----	Ar Chicago Dp	-----	7 26	-----
-----	5 07	-----	Ar Toledo Dp	-----	10 37	-----
-----	9 42	-----	Ar Cleveland Dp	-----	6 32	-----
	A. M.					
-----	3 31	-----	Ar Buffalo Dp	-----	12 01	-----

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail *	Ex. ¶	Ex. ¶	way f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Detroit	9 10	3 20	9 40	6 35
Belleville	10 03	4 09	10 28	8 35
Willis	10 14	4 19	-----	9 20
Whittaker	10 20	4 24	-----	9 35
Milan	10 31	4 34	10 51	10 55
				P. M.
Adrian	11 21	5 14	11 36	1 05
	P. M.		A. M	
Butler	1 07	7 00	1 43	5 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ex. *	Mail *	Ex. ¶	way f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Butler	8 25	2 45	2 27	5 00
				P. M.
Adrian	10 05	4 29	4 12	12 25
Milan	10 50	5 08	4 52	3 10
Whittaker	10 57	5 17	-----	3 30
Willis	11 03	5 24	-----	3 55
Belleville	11 11	5 33	5 15	4 19
Detroit	11 55	6 20	6 00	6 20

* Except Sunday. ¶ Daily.

GEO. W. STEVENS, Division Sup't.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Time table taking effect Jan. 13, 1884.

ALL TRAINS RUN BY TOLEDO TIME.

GOING NORTH.					GOING SOUTH.		
Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.	STATIONS.		Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 40	2 00	8 05	LV---Toledo---	AR	9 30	1 45	4 55
7 10	4 06	9 30	-----Milan-----		8 05	12 08	3 22
7 15	4 20	9 36	-------Nora------		7 56	12 02	3 17
						A. M.	
7 22	4 40	9 46	-----Urania-----		7 52	11 58	3 10
7 32	4 55	9 57	----Pittsfield----		7 40	11 50	3 02
7 45	5 20	10 10	---Ann Arbor---		7 27	11 38	2 49
8 25	6 20	10 50	AR South Lyon	LV	6 50	11 00	2 15

W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l Pas. Agent. H. W. ASHLEY, General Supt.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as **Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas. Pimples & Blotches,** and is the best Remedy for all **Female Complaints and Weaknesses.** It has cured diseases of the **Liver** and **Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

DO not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

.....Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst form.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

.....Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc,
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

1021-1y

BAND MEN
Prepare for Campaign of 1884
Every BAND should send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
Uniforms, Equipments, etc., and
CAMPAIGN BAND MUSIC.
CHURCH & LEE,
Managers, Root & Sons Music Co.
200 to 206 Wabash Av. Chicago, Ill.
53m4

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.

For particulars see our next announcement.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS,

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pnuemonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION in not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND.
Steam Navigation Company's Steamers City of Detroit—Northwest between Cleveland and Detroit--Leave from foot of Third St. Detroit at 10 p. m.--Leave from 23 River St. Cleveland at 8.30 p. m.
THE $2.25 ROUTE.
Week days--Standard Time.
THE $3.00 ROUTE.
City of Mackinac—City of Cleveland Leave from foot of Wayne St. Detroit, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M. Mondays and Saturdays at 10 P. M. For Marine City St. Clair Port Huron Sand Beach Oscoda Alpena Harrisville Cheboygan St. Ignace and
PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.
Folders free—Or send 25 cents for our illustrated book of 120 pages, A LAKE TOUR TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC historical and descriptive of this Great Historic Summer Resort and Sanitarium.
C. D. Whitcomb, Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 10 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.
RAPID TRANSIT
53to78

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the System.

All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TO THOSE BUILDING.

Send us your bills of anything in SASH, BLINDS or DOORS, FRENCH or AMERICAN GLASS and we will return you prices low as any in the State and will send you a clean, smooth, warranted article superior in every respect. Our glazed sash a specialty, warranted safe home, which comes cheaper and less trouble to you than any other way, and sure to get good article. If you don't find it so, return it at our expense. E. P. EARL.
1048-6m? 13 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

LACES. LACES.

Largest line of All the Latest Novelties in ESCURIALS, SPANISH, ORIENTALS, Pompadours, Laces, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also the largest line in the State for MATERIALS for LADIES' FANCY WORK, and ART EMBROIDERY. Orders by mail solicited and Promptly Filled.

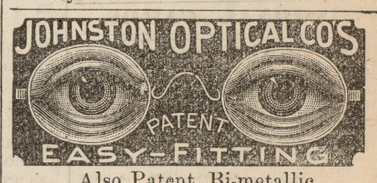
Madame Rabaut
161 Woodard Ave.,
DETROIT.
1049w8

PARASOLS!
Sun Umbrellas!
All the Latest Novelties.
Just Opened.
The SEAMLESS Parasol,
The MIGNON Parasol,
COACHING Parasols,
ALL COLORS.
The Largest Assortment ever shown.
Our Prices are the Lowest. Examine our goods before purchasing.
C. LINGEMANN & CO.,
Umbrella and Parasol Manf.,
26 Monroe Ave., DETROIT.
MICHIGAN.
Umbrellas and Parasols made to Order, Covered and Repaired. 1049w13

HEADACHE
and all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS are relieved by taking
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.
36y1

Consult Dr. La Barge, SUCCESSOR TO Dr. BUTTS
In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.
Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.
Address Dr. C. L. LaBARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 Years.
36y1

JOHNSTON OPTICAL CO'S



Also Patent Bi-metallic and Patent Pupillary Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Unparalled in perfection of frames and lenses. The Pupillary is the only Eye Glass suitable for ASTIGMATISM. The above Goods are Sold by

S. H. DODGE
12 Congress St., Ypsilanti.
1020yrs2

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS
Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR
COSTIVENESS
Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.
Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.
1033y1

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 cts. 1013-1y

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

M'f'g Chemists and Sole Prop's of **PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY** Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured. The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3, No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.
36y1

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 60 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

TAKE NOTICE.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced Dry Goods Clerk None other need apply. W. H. SWEET.

A MILCH COW, in exchange for a New White Sewing Machine. For particulars, address (1052w3) P. O. BOX, 521.

NOTICE!

D. W. PARKER & SON have taken an interest with Mr. Lake in the Grant Mill, and are prepared to do all kinds of shop-work in Lumber. Builders will find it for their advantage to give them a call.

NOTICE.

AUGUSTA CHEESE MAKER, Harvey S. Day, has sold his thoroughbred Holstein Bull, "Rocco" to Mr. Milner, of Dakota. 55w2

CREAMERY.

CALL AT D. W. Parker & Son's office and see the celebrated WILSON CREAMERY. The best thing in the market for Butter Makers. Farmers especially invited to examine it.

CASH FOR EGGS.

I WILL PAY the highest price in cash for Strickly Fresh Eggs at my place. 56w18 JOEL RESLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—An Engine, Separator and all fixtures to a Thrashing Machine. Tank Belting etc. In good repair Address, box 177, Ypsilanti, Mich. 56w5

700 OLD PAPERS for sale at half price at Mrs. C. R. Pattison's residence, on East side of Huron St., second dore South of Cross—for the next thirty days.

EGGS FOR SETTING.—Carefully selected white Leghorn, also eggs crossed by Plymouth Rock and white Leghorn, 50 cents per setting. 46m3 JOEL RESSLER, East Forest Ave.

MINERAL WATER.—For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Residence 1¼ miles N. E. of depot, with small fruit farm of 14½ acers, rich and under thorough cultivation. Young orchard bearing, raspberries, strawberries, etc. New buildtngs, good water. Everything convenient and first class. Call and see. 1053w2 A. S. GARDNER.

TO BUILDERS AND THE PUBLIC.

S. L. SHAW is now ready to furnish Quick Lime, also Cements, Calcined Plaster and Plastering Hair in any quantity desired. Having added to the above an extensive Wood Yard we are now prepared to furnish seasoned wood ready for the stove, blocks or cord wood. We desire to thank you for your liberal patronage in the past and hope by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same. All orders will be promptly filled, and delivered, in the city, free of charge, where the order amounts to one dollar or over. 43m6

FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited. L. E. CHILDS.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m 1002

MINERAL BATHS for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening, at my office rooms newly fitted and complete, in Buckln Block, opposite P. O. Water now pumped direct and fresh from the Mineral Well daily. All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective treatment. 1009 DR. W. H. HALL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990 D. W. ROGERS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 936

DENTISTS.

DR. KINGSLEY, the Dentist, likes his new location over Dr. Morford's drug store. He will be pleased to see all his old friends, as well as to form new acquaintances. 56w4

WATLING & JAMES. J. A. Watling, D. D. S., L. M. James, D. D. S., Dentists, Huron St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired. 46

PHYSICIANS.

CHAS. B. PILLSBURY, M. D., Homœopathist. Office, Arcade block. Hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence with F. P. Bogardus, Huron street, Ypsilanti. 1054y1.

WM. POWELL, M. D. associated with Frank Smith at the Emporium, can be found day or night at his office over the store. Calls made for him by Telephone or otherwise at either Store, Office or Frank Smith's residence and will receive prompt attention. 43

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite COMMERCIAL Office. Office hours, 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883, 1010-1yr.

For Sale!

THAT ELEGANT TWO-STORY

Brick Residence!

On Adams Street, second door South of Cross. The house is finished in hard wood, has grates, marble mantles, gas fixtures, etc, all complete and modern, together with barn and out buildings. This place is midway between the State Normal School and principal churches, the Union School and the business part of the city, and is but five minutes walk from the Michigan Central and Lake Shore depots. To one desirous of removing to Ypsilanti to educate a family, this property offers a rare investment, as rooms can be rented out on such terms as to make a fair interest on the purchase money. For terms and other particulars, address

Charles P. Ferrier,
1053 **Ypsilanti, Mich.**

Local Continued.

Tableaux from "Pilgrim's Progress" this evening at the opera house.

The most exciting game of the season was played on the fair grounds Thursday. The University nine scored five to the Ypsi. nine's two,

Children's day at the Baptist, Congregational, and Presbyterian churches last Sunday was in each delightful for the children. Banks of flowers and monumental songs and talks.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Reviews and examinations this week.

The P. D. C. will hold their picnic one week from to-day.

The Misses. Densmore visited the school Wednesday.

Prof. Foote will hold his annual concert Wednesday evening.

The following are the officers of the P. D. C. for next term:

President—Edward Young.
Vice-President—Jessie Thomson.
Secretary—Maggie Wise.
Treasurer—Samuel Davis.
Marshal—Roscoe Begole.

NORMAL ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Hewitt of Peoria, Ill., conducted devotional exercises last Tuesday morning.

The seniors met Wednesday afternoon to exchange autographs and according to calculations there were over 10,000 autographs written.

The picture of the faculty and senior class is much better than one would expect to see of so large a group; every face is distinct. The artist we believe represents a New York firm. The pictures are sold for $1.00 each.

The Concert Recital last week Thursday and Public Exercises Friday evenings were listened to by large audiences and passed off pleasantly. For Friday eve. we give the

PROGRAM.

"The Watch Word," by the Normal Choir.

Invocation.

Quartet,—"Sunset," by Misses Hunter and Chapman and Messrs. Quackenbush and Hanshue.

Declamation,—"Taking a Pill," Albert Wiles.

Recitation,—"Searching for the Slain," Maude Ball.

Quartet,—"Where shall the Soul find Rest?" by Messrs. Hall, Cornish, Rollison, and Murray.

DEBATE.—Resolved; That the President of the United States should be elected by popular vote. Affirmative: U. G. Race, Gertrude Clark, Frank Aldrich. Negative: Geo. Yerkes, Mary Kilbourne, Chas. Townsend. Judges: Principal Willits and Prof. McLouth.

Gentlemen's Octet,—"Hunter's Song," by Messrs. Harris, Woodley, Key, McGee, Woolfolk, Hall, Murray, and Cornish.

Benediction.

The debate was decided in favor of the affirmative.

At a meeting of the School Board, held Monday evening, A. C. Brower, of Ypsilanti, was engaged to succeed Prof. C. T. Grawn, resigned, as principal of the Plymouth Union School at a salary of $800 a year. Prof. Brower has had nine years' experience in teaching at Caro, and is a gentleman of fine scholistic attainments.—*Morning Times.*

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, OTHERWISE A SELL.

"Strictly in advance" is known to be such a meaningless phrase under the headlines of the average country newspaper that only incredulity meets the editor who claims to make it an actual rule of business. As a fact however it is the only correct policy. Such is the reluctance with which the country editor parts with a subscriber and such the haunting fear that he will not get him again, that he prefers to let him continue, even at the risk of never getting a dollar for his kindness. More money is lost, more enemies are made, more publishers' noses are kept at the grindstone, and less profit gained by this failure to discontinue subscriptions as they expire than by all other causes combined. It brings a paper into disrepute, because it is regarded by many as an effort to thrust it upon them, and the very persons whose favor and credit are so much regarded that the paper is continued to them, in a majority of cases will use the partiality thus shown them against the paper itself. They deem it a tribute to their superior importance and will boast of it to their less favored neighbors, who are required to pay strictly in advance. The truth is that an editor actually has no more authority to send a paper for two years when it has been ordered but for one than a grocer has to send a man fifty pounds of sugar when his order calls for but twenty-five. Far less enmities are made by discontinuing than by continuing papers without authority, and if any publisher will adopt the inflexible rule of stopping all subscriptions as they expire he will discover that in addition to giving him more money for constant use he will have less trouble with his subscriber, will not be annoyed with mailing accounts, and in the end his subscription list will be increased. —*A. N. Kellogg's Auxillary.*

The above is our experience, an increased and a more solid circulation, with better feeling all around.

In regard to the nomination of Luce and LaDue, Capt. Allen is represented by the Evening Journal thusly:

"A strong ticket; a strong ticket, sir," was the reply of Capt. Allen, of Washtenaw "and my county will support them. The Kalamazoo plank must be reincorporated in the platform."

It has ever been true since Adam was a boy that the good wife of every household to keep her husband pleasant by a well supplied table. How easy it is for the more fortunate wives of the present day, where science and skill has produced such an article as DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder for their use. Read the statement on the label. Sold in cans only, full weight, full strength, always pure.

The most dangerous falsehoods; the most difficult to meet and subvert, are those that are half a truth and half a lie.

BATH HOUSE REGISTER.

The following is a list of the persons from abroad who registered during the past week:

SANITARIUM.

M. S. Wunderlich, Jackson, Mich.
Emanuel Mann, Ann Arbor, Mich.
James J. Woodard, Omaha, Nebraska.
C. C. Lashue, Saline, Mich.
E. A. Hauser, Saline, Mich.
W. O. Davis, Detroit, Mich.
August Elkey, Detroit, Mich.
C. E. VanCleve, Detroit, Mich.
A. P. Lathrop, Trenton, Mich.
H. Crawgers, Detroit, Mich.
J. E. Lambert, Detroit, Mich.
George Roseday, Chicago, Ill.
Elmer Cryeler, Webberville, Mich.
Mrs. D. P. Bucklin, Buffalo, Nebraska.
Frank D. Brock, Hastings, Mich.
John C. Woosters, Kansas City, Mo.
W. J, Champion, New York, N. Y.
J. C. K. Mackie, Port Huron, Mich.
C. M. Blackmer, Milan, Mich.
J. S. Barlow and wife, Bradford, Pa.
S. H. Stone, Keene, N. H.
C. W. Bray, Syracuse, Nebraska.
Henry Burk, Dutchtown, Ill.
J. H. Hill, Eest Saginaw, Mich.
James McDermott, Detroit, Mich.
Henry Roe, Detroit, Mich.
W. D. Chamberlain, Dayton, O.
George Gibson, South Huron, Mich.
Mrs. Dr. Pierce, Detroit, Mich.
John Hancock, Bellmont, Ont.
C. D. Dolbers, Calumet, Mich.
J. Jacob Koch, Ann Arbor, Mich.
L. H. Hallock, Ann Arbor, Mich.
E. Beck, Lansing, Mich.
J. C. Pooker, Joliet, Ill.
B. S. Haight, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. L. Roe, Detroit, Mich.
S R. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
E. S. Lowe, Detroit, Mich.
J. R. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
F. W. Hawkins, East Saginaw, Mich.
W. H. Hartlett, Detroit, Mich.
H. Hood, Toledo, O.
Geo. C. Fletcher, Detroit, Mich.
J. F. Spofard, Manchester, Mich.

DR. HALL'S BATH HOUSE.

Jonathan Hinman, Romeo, Mich.
Mrs. Geo. Stannard, Flushing, Mich.
Mrs. R. E. Shutts, Huntington, Ind.
Mrs. O. Gooding, York, Mich.
A. Husen, Detroit, Mich.
A. M. Hunt, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. L. Day, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Simon Howard, Kalida, Kan.
J. J. Tuomey, Jackson, Mich.
H. M. Qurol, Dexter, Mich.
W. A. Reynolds, Jackson, Mich.
Miss. Ella Busen Bark, Flint, Mich.
M. N. Littlefield, Minneapolis, Minn.
H. Thidsen, Portland, Oregon.
J. C. Parker, Joliet, Ill.
Mrs. John Bowers, Coldwater, Mich.
Mrs. Jessie Hurd, Jackson, Mich.
Myron W. Rose, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Kate Gates, St. Reges Falls, N. Y.
Geo. Allen, Jackson, Mich.
D. C King, Detroit, Mich.
A. E. Marnott, Jackson, Mich.
Mrs. J. D. Coyle, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. F. C. Miller, Jackson, Mich.
Mrs. D. Dickerson, Belleville, Mich.
Mrs. F. C. Miller, Jackson, Mich.

PERSONALS.

Judge Harriman was in the city Friday.

Capt. Allen, S. Post and Capt. Boutel were at the Chicago Convention.

J. R. Dolson and family left on the noon train Tuesday to visit friends at Ionia.

Rev. I. N. Elwood and Father DeBever visited Detroit Tuesday.

Prof. Bellows goes to Three Rivers the 19th, to address the graduating class.

Mr. Louie Forester, Jr. went to Rochester, N. Y., Monday to accept of a position in a brewery at that place.

Principal Willits gives the address to the graduating classes of Grand Rapids June 27.

Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Dow from Pittsfield Ill., cousins of Mrs. R. Lambie are spending a week with her.

Mr. John B. Avery of Farmer village, Seneca county, N. Y., has been visiting at Mrs. Starkweathers, and other friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Vail of Detroit, came out Tuesday to enjoy the fresh summer air of Ypsilanti.

Prof. George delivers the graduating addresses at Dowajiac and Dearborn June 19 and July 3.

Mr. Lester Sunderland of Attumwa, Iowa, is spending a couple of weeks visiting his parents Rev. and Mrs. J. Sunderland of this city.

Mr. Frank Scott who lived in our city when a boy, and now hails from St. Paul, Nebraska, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Culver, made us a pleasant call.

Miss Mary Vandusen, the esteemed organist of the Presbyterian church, has taken a much needed vacation of a month and left Tuesday for Dover N. H. to visit friends.

Mr. Jas. Hewins returned from California Monday morning, much improved in health. He has come home to stay. A seven months sojourn in that state having convinced him that Michigan is the better state for a home. He reports the climate as beneficial for throat and lung diseases, though not as much so as recommended. The business chances for young men he does not regard as good as in our own state.

Watson Snyder and family, and Ralph Connable and family removed from the Cushman, Petosky, last week, and are now occupying their cottages at Bay View.—*M. E. Christian Advocate.*

MARRIED.

SHARP.—BACON.—At the Follett House, in this city, June 9th, by Rev. G. H. Grannis, MR. JOHN W. SHARP, and MISS PHŒBE BACON.

Future home in Brooklyn, Mich.

MACGREGOR.—GILBERT.—In this city at the European hotel, by the Rev. Mr. MacLean, Rector of St. Luke's, Wednesday June 11th, MR. EDWARD L. MACGREGOR and MRS. U. C. GILBERT, both of Toledo.

The bride is an intimate acquaintance of Mrs. W. R. Lewis whose husband is proprietor of the hotel. She has many friends in Toledo where she is well known. The bridegroom is connected with the Auditor's office of the T. C. & St. L. R. R. at that place. They came here to be married in a quiet manner among their friends.

THE PULSE OF THE PEOPLE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—When the editor of any paper undertakes to boom any city, for any particular purpose, such as the advertising of mineral wells and baths of this city, or any other special interest, there are some things which the experience of the last few months has impressed on the mind of the writer that it is very important, and very necessary for said editor to know and remember, if he wishes to retain the good will and respect of his fellow citizens.

1st. That the interests of citizens of other cities are just as important to them, and just as worthy of being protected by editors as are the interests of citizens of the boomed city.

2nd. That because an editor is paid to boom any city and to magnify its capabilities to utilize any talent, or capital, or business, which may be brought into it, (where the experience of those who are here do not verify his statement) it is none the less a misstatement of facts because it is done in the way of "booming" and because he is paid to do it. If a misstatement is a lie calling it a "boom" will not make it a truth.

3rd. That "booming" the interests of a few real estate owners or real estate speculators instead of adding to the prosperity of the city, will, on the contrary, pauperize it, (giving sufficient time for the seed to develop), because it will increase the rents and living expenses of the masses, without increasing their power to earn wages, wherewith alone they can pay rent and living expenses, and when the masses (or working people) are impoverished the whole city will be impoverished, and when the working people are well employed and well paid the whole city as an unavoidable result will be prosperous and increase both in its wealth and population.

4th. That the only way for a city to be permanently improved is by increasing its producing or manufacturing establishments and the greater the proportion of producers the greater will be its pauperism. When I say pauper I mean such persons as do not earn their own living by their labors but are depending upon others for it. One of the first laws which God gave to the race, given in the very first century of the world, was "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread", and in obeying this law is man's greatest happiness and prosperity found and in disobeying it is found man's greatest misery and failure.

5th. That when a city has so many unemployed people in it that hundreds of men (to say nothing of the masses of unemployed women) are asking to be employed in 90 or 100 per day as they have for months during the last winter in Ypsilanti. Booming, and consequently bringing more people into it, will not permanently improve it unless people who come bring with them some producing business, at which they can earn their own living and also employ others. It is not dudes and do-nothings that we want however stylish and ornamental they may be, neither is it to be able to publish weekly a long list of patrons of bath-houses, the bath-house company only are benefited by that, and the only profit they are to the city consists in the profit which hack-lines, hotel-keepers and grocers make out of them and these are a very small part of the city.

E. M.

A tramp who gave the name of Mike O'Brien, of Ypsilanti, stole a ride on an M. C. train and attacked the brakeman who attempted to dislodge him. He was arrested, however, and bound over, after examination, to the Circuit Court.—*Evenng News,*

One of the Worst Cases of Salt Rheum Cured by Rheumatic Syrup.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., May 27,'82,

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

Gents—I take this opportunity to express my thanks for what your Syrup is doing for me. I have been troubled with rheumatism for years, and salt rheum has been nearly all over my body, but for the last few years has settled in my right arm, my arm being broken out the entire of it. I have used every remedy I could hear of for rheumatism and salt rheum, but found nothing to relieve me of pain; have been so I could not lie in bed at night. I commenced taking Rheumatic Syrup; have taken two bottles; it has stopped all pain; I can now get my regular sleep; the salt rheum has nearly all disappeared; in fact, I am feeling better this spring, since I commenced taking your Syrup, than I have for years before. The Rheumatic Syrup is truly a great blood purifier and a sure cure for rheumatism for I have improved every day since I commenced its use until now I am a well man. NELSON MOORE.

CALL!

And Examine the Stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—AND—

Provisions,

No. 25 Congress St.

C. M. Boss,

(Successor to ROBBINS & RATHFON)

Can furnish you with the Best Goods at the Lowest Current Prices. A Large Assortment of TOBACCOS and CIGARS, etc., and the Finest display of

Fishing Tackle

Ever brought to this City.

Orders by Telephone prmptly attended to.

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Comstock & Ebling

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IN FULL BLAST

With a Large Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Dry Goods in Great Variety. White Goods and Notions, Etc., Etc.

We are very grateful for past favors and will be pleased to see all our old customers, and as many new ones as will favor us with a call.

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SUMMER DRESS FOR A SUMMER DRESS

—CALL AT—

W. H. Sweet's,

Where You will find a Large Assortment of Nun's Veilings, Plain and Lace Buntings, Etc., Etc., Etc. White Dress Goods in Great Variety.

Novelties in Parasols and Fans.

Ladies' Gent's & Childrens' Gauze Underwear.

FROST. FROST. FROST.

JACK BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME!

Frank Smith's Cutting

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Those in want of Wall Paper, Ceiling Papers, and Decorations Paints Oils, Picture Frames, Jewelry, Spectacles, Etc. will See Some Cutting that will Please Them if they call at the

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Frank Smith is Agent for the Best Line of Ready Mixed Paints made in the United States. You can get Any Color you Want, and Prices Guaranteed the Lowest.

Don't purchase anything till you call at Frank Smith's EMPORIUM. You will NOT find there COOK STOVES, CARPETS, or SECOND HAND PULPITS, but you WILL find nearly Everything else.

For the NEXT 60 DAYS

WOLFF THE CLOTHIER

No. 4 Union Block

"The Why One Price Clothing House,"

OWING TO THE BACKWARD SEASON AND IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR LINE OF FALL GOODS, HAVE MARKED THEIR STOCK

DOWN 25 PER CENT.

LOOK AT PRICE LIST.

A Good Suit	$4.00
A Good Hat	.50
A Good Pair of Pants, Lined	.85
An All Wool Suit	7.00
150 odd Coats at	2.50

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